

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

1833 **I WILL** **1933**

COME!
CHICAGO
WORLD'S FAIR

PETTY

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.

AMARILLO, TEXAS.

Grain Exchange Members

J. N. Beasley Elevator Co., Inc., grain and seeds.*
Burrus Panhandle Elevators, public storage-ndsing.
Great West Mill & Elevator Co., millers, grain dealers.
Henneman Grain & Seed Co., seeds and grain.*
Martin-Lane Grain Co., wholesale grain.*
Stone, Lester, grain merchant.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., export wheat, private wire.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.*

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Baldwin Grain Co., grain brokers.*
Hasenwinkle Co., corn and oats.*

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members

American Elvtr. & Grain Co., recrs., shprs., consmts.*
Cargill Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Lewis Grain Corporation consignments.*
McConnell Grain Corp., brokerage & comm.*
McKillen, Inc., J. G., consignments.*
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.

CAIRO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Hastings Co., Sam'l., wheat, corn & oats.*
Thistlewood & Co., grain and hay.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.*
Piper Grain & Mfg. Co., receivers and shippers.*

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commission merchants.*
Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, provisions, stocks.*
Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.*
Brennan & Co., John E., grain comm. merchants.*
Carhart-Code-Harwood Co., grain commission.
Feehery & Co., E. J., consignments, grain to arr.*
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Quaker Oats Co., grain merchants.*
Rosenbaum Grain Corp., grain merchants.*
Ryan, James P., grain, cash, futures.
Shaffer Grain Co., J. C., grain merchants.*
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Board of Trade Members

Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.*
Early & Daniel Co., receivers and shippers.*

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Grain & Hay Exchange Members

Bailey, E. I., shpr. grain, mill'd, oil and c.s. meal.*
Cleveland Grain Co., The, receivers and shippers.*

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Crouch Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain dealers.*
Evans Elevator Co., grain merchants.*

DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members

Ady & Crowe Merc. Co., The, grain, beans, feeds.*

ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members

Enid Terminal Elev. Co., pub. storage, gr. mchts.*
General Grain Co., term. elvtr., gr. merchants.*
Smoot Grain Co., optrs. Southwest Term. Elvtr.*

FORT DODGE, IOWA.

Christensen Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Davis Bros. & Potter, grain shippers.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members

Carter Grain Co., C. M. brokerage and consignments.*
Rogers Co., E. M., strictly bkg. and consignments.*
Transit Grain & Com. Co., consignments, bkg.*

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Shaw, Thomas F., grain exporter.*

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members

Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.*
Maibucher Grain Co., C. Wm., grain merchant.*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members

Christopher & Co., B. C., consignment-futures.*
Continental Elevator Co., grain merchants.*
Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain mchts.*
Ernst-Davis Commission Co., consignments.
Logan Bros.-Hart Grain Co., receivers & shippers.*
Meservey-O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts. congnts.*
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain receivers.*
W. S. Nicholson Grain Co., strictly commission.
Norris Grain Co., wheat, oats, barley, corn.*
Rahm Grain Co., J. E., consignments.
Ry. Mountain Grain & Comm. Co., consignments.*
Scoular-Bishop Grain Co., consignments.*
Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., gr. mchts.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Wilser Grain Co., consignments.*

LANSING, MICH.

Lansing Grain Co., Rosen Rye, soft wheat, etc.*

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Farmer Co., E. L. brokers, grain and millfeed.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members

Zorn & Co., S., receivers and shippers.*

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members

Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain & Stock Exchange

Donahue-Stratton Co., grain merchants.*

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Cargill Elevator Co., milling wheat.*
Froedtert Grain & Malting Co., grain, millfeed.
Hallet & Carey Co., grain merchants.*
Hiawatha Grain Co., screenings.*
McGuire Company, Arthur, shprs. b'wheat, m/wh't.*
Stuhr-Seidl, shippers grain and feed.*

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn. General Grain Co., grain merchants.

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members

Bell-Trimble Co., recvrs. and shippers.*
Crowell Elevator Co., receivers, shippers.*
Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Udlike Grain Corp., receivers & shippers.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bowen Grain Co., H. D., grain commission.
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.*
Luke Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.*
Miles, P. B. & C. C., grain commission.*
Rumsey, Moore & Co., grain merchants.*
Turner Hudnut Co., receivers and shippers.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members

Markley, P. R., grain broker.*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Members Grain and Hay Exchange

Harper Grain Co., feed, grain, feedstuffs.*
Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.*
Stewart & Co., Jesse C., grain and mill feed.*
Walton Co., Sam'l, receivers and shippers.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Heald Grain Co., consignment specialists.*
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members

Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.*
Martin Grain Co., grain commission.*
Missouri El. & Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Morton & Co., grain commission.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*

SALINA, KANS.

Eberhardt-Simpson Gr. Co., mchts, wh. & coarse gr.*
Robinson Elev. Co., C. E., shippers & sellers.*
Smoot Grain Co., oper. Salina Terminal Elevator.*

SIDNEY, OHIO.

Chambers, V. E., buyers and sellers.
Custenborder & Co., E. T., buyers-sellers grain.*
Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.*

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

Board of Trade Members

Fields Grain & Feed Co., wheat, corn, oats.*
Flanley Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*

TOLEDO, OHIO.

De Vore & Co., H. W., consignments futures.

TOPEKA, KANS.

Kansas Elevator Co., mlg. wheat specialists.

WACO, TEXAS

Clement Grain Co., grain, hay, seeds.*

WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wolcott&Lincoln, Inc., optrs. WellingtonTerm. Elvtr.*

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.

Adair-Morton Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, kafir.

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.*

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, a merger of Grain Dealers Journal (Est. 1898), American Elevator & Grain Trade (Est. 1882), Grain World (Est. 1928), and Price Current-Grain Reporter (Est. 1844). Published on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in the interest of progressive wholesalers in grain, feed, and field seed. 352 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois. U. S. A. Price \$2.00 per year, 25c per copy. Entered as second class matter November 21, 1930, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879. Vol. LXX, No. 5, March 8, 1933.

Use Universal Grain Code and Reduce Your Telegraph Tolls

Board of Trade
Members**PEORIA**Board of Trade
Members

P. B. and C. C.
MILES
Est. 1875—Inc. 1910
PEORIA, ILLINOIS
Handling Grain on Commission
Our Specialty

W. W. DEWEY & SONS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
33-35 Board of Trade PEORIA, ILL.

Turner-Hudnut Co.
Receivers **GRAIN** Shippers
42-47 Board of Trade

Board of Trade
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade
Members**SIMONDS-SHIELDS-LONSDALE GRAIN CO.**

Kansas City, Mo.

Specializing in Southwestern Corn

Wire Us for Prices

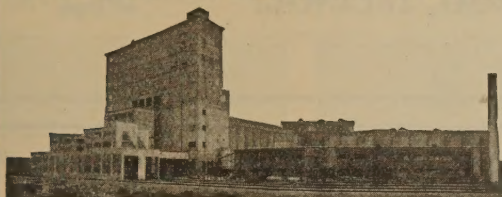
Capacity 7,000,000 Bushels

DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.Board of Trade
Kansas City, Mo.

Operating

SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"
10,200,000 BUSHELS

Modern Fireproof Storage



Ask for our bids on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley for
shipment to Kansas City and the Gulf—Special Bin Storage
Furnished at Regular Storage Rates.

CONTINENTAL ELEVATOR Co.

KANSAS CITY

OPERATING

Continental Elevator

CAPACITY 2,500,000 BU.

WHEAT
and
OATS**NORRIS GRAIN CO.**

Operators—Norris Elevator—K. C., Mo.

CORN
and
BARLEY**UHLMANN**
Grain CompanyChicago, Ill.
Kansas City, Mo.Elevator Capacity
7,500,000 Bushels**CIPHER CODES**We carry the following cipher codes in stock
and can make prompt shipment.

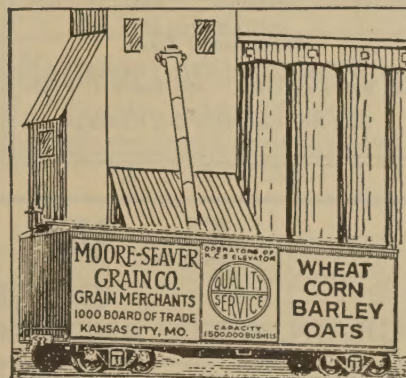
Universal Grain Code, board cover...\$1.00
Universal Grain Code, flexible leather 3.00
Robinsons Cifer Code, leather..... 2.50
Miller's Code (1917), cloth..... 2.00
Cross Telegraphic Cipher (9th edition) 3.50
A. B. C. Code, 5th Ed., with sup....20.00
Baltimore, Export Cable Code.....15.00
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code.....10.00
Riverside Flour, Improved (6th Ed.) 12.50
Calpack Code (1923).....10.00

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

**To BUY or SELL**
RENT or LEASE
an ELEVATOR

Place and adv. in the "Wanted" or
"For Sale" columns of the GRAIN
& FEED JOURNALS, of Chicago.
It will bring you quick returns.

*A Service of 52 Years Handling Consignments and Futures***B. C. CHRISTOPHER & COMPANY**

200-206 Board of Trade, KANSAS CITY, MO.

BRANCH OFFICES—Wichita, Hutchinson, Salina, Great Bend, Colby, Dodge City, Liberal, Topeka, Atchison, Kansas, St. Joseph, Springfield, Sedalia, Joplin, Mo., Omaha, Nebr.

Everytime you mention the Grain Dealers Journal to an advertiser, you
encourage him to make good on his advertised claims.

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
Members

SPECIAL WIRE AND SALESMAN SERVICE

LAMSON BROS. & CO.

2200 Board of Trade

Established 1874

Chicago, Ill.

**GRAIN
STOCKS
PROVISIONS****James E. Bennett
& Co.**
GRAIN
PROV'NS
SUGARSTOCKS
BONDS
RUBBERMEMBERS
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
AND ALL PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES

—PRIVATE WIRES—

*Ask for Bids***WHEAT, CORN, OATS
RYE, BARLEY, SEEDS****CONSIGNMENTS**and orders in Futures Solicited and
properly cared for in all Leading MarketsST. LOUIS
Merchants ExchangeKANSAS CITY
Board of TradeINDIANAPOLIS
717 Board of TradePEORIA
11 Board of TradeCAIRO
403 Board of Trade

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

JOHN E. BRENNAN & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN and SEEDS
CHICAGO**CARHART CODE HARWOOD CO.**
Grain Commission
111 W. Jackson St. CHICAGO**Rosenbaum Grain Corporation**

332 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

Cash
and Futures**CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**Private
Wires**The Grain Trade's**accepted medium for "Wanted" and "For Sale" advertisements
is the semi-monthly Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated.**E. W. BAILEY & CO.****COMMISSION MERCHANTS****GRAIN, SEEDS AND PROVISIONS**

1142—44 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

BARTLETT FRAZIER CO.
GRAIN MERCHANTS

Receivers—Buyers—Shippers—Exporters

111 W. JACKSON ST., CHICAGO

YOUR NAMEwhere every progres-
sive grain dealer will
see it, will convince
them you are equipped
to serve them.

That is in the

Grain & Feed Journals

OF CHICAGO

STRATTON GRAIN COMPANY

Grain Merchants

Chicago

New York

Minneapolis

ELEVATORS:

Chicago, Ill.

St. Joseph, Mo.

Portland, Me.

Depot Harbor, Ont.

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
Members*Ship Your Grain or Seeds and Send Your Orders to***J. H. DOLE & COMPANY****RECEIVERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS****CHICAGO PEORIA ST. LOUIS****J. C. SHAFFER GRAIN CO.***Grain Merchants***111 W. Jackson St.
Chicago, Ill.**

We are very well pleased with your publication. We find it worth our while to read it.—Greybull Elevtr. Co., Paul B. Hughes, sec'y-treas., Greybull, Wyo.

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY**BUYERS OF****Oats Corn Wheat Barley****Cedar Rapids,
Ia.****Ft. Dodge,
Ia.****Akron,
Ohio****St. Joseph
Mo.****CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**Merchants Exchange
Members**ST. LOUIS**Merchants Exchange
Members**MISSOURI ELEVATOR
AND GRAIN COMPANY****203 Merchants Exchange
ST. LOUIS, MO.****Operating Missouri Pacific Elevator
Capacity 4,000,000 Bushels****LANGENBERG BROS. GRAIN
COMPANY****Established 1877****ST. LOUIS NEW ORLEANS****Nanson Commission Co.****Grain—Hay—Seeds****202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO.**Corn Exchange
Members**BUFFALO**Corn Exchange
Members**J. G. McKILLEN, INC.
RECEIVERS****Consignments a Specialty
BUFFALO NEW YORK****American Elevator & Grain Company, Inc.****RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED**

Our System of Terminal Elevators, enables us to give prompt service and reliable quality on coarse grains, durums and protein milling wheats.

There is no better time to advertise than the present. Better start before your competitor. Write the JOURNAL today.

**Wood Grain Corp.
CONSIGNMENTS — BROKERAGE
BUFFALO, N. Y.****Lewis Grain Corp.**

A good firm to consign to
**Corn—Oats—Soft Wheat—Barley
BUFFALO NEW YORK**

**Use Universal Grain Code
and Reduce Your Telegraph Tolls**

Chamber of Commerce
Members

MINNEAPOLIS

Chamber of Commerce
Members

Country Offices:
Fairmont, Minn., Marshall, Minn.
Aberdeen, So. Dak.
Sioux Falls, So. Dak.
Devils Lake, N. D. Williston, N. D.

CARGILL

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Terminal Offices:

Duluth, Milwaukee, Green Bay, Omaha
Chicago, Toledo, Buffalo, New York
Winnipeg, Man., Montreal, Que.

HALLET & CAREY CO.
Grain Merchants
Minneapolis Duluth Winnipeg

Upon readers patronage of its
advertisers depends the success
of Grain & Feed Journals Con-
solidated. Mention it. Thank
you.

Clark's Car Load Grain Tables

Eighth edition, revised and enlarged, shows the
following range of reductions of pounds to bushels
by fifty pound breaks.

20,000	to 107,950 lbs.	to bushels of 32 lbs.
20,000	" 74,950 "	" " 34 "
20,000	" 96,950 "	" " 48 "
20,000	" 118,950 "	" " 56 "
20,000	" 119,950 "	" " 60 "

Pounds in red ink; bushels in black. Lined ledger
paper, reinforced, bound in flexible karatol with
marginal index. Weight, 6 oz.

Price \$2.50 f. o. b. Chicago

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
CONSOLIDATED
332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

THE EARLY & DANIEL CO.

RECEIVERS & SHIPPERS
CINCINNATI, OHIO
STORAGE CAPACITY 2,500,000 BUSHELS

Crowell Elevator Co.
OMAHA, NEBR.
Federal Bonded Warehouse
Capacity 1,200,000 Bushels
Over 60 Years' Continuous Service

ENID TERMINAL ELEV. CO.
ENID, OKLA.
Total Storage 3,000,000 bus.
Milling Wheat a Specialty

E. H. BEER & CO., INC.
Successors to
Chas. England & Co., Inc.
GRAIN—HAY—SEEDS
Commission Merchants
308-310 Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore

ELLIS DRIERS

Known the world over for reliability and
perfection of product. Direct Heat—Indi-
rect Heat—And Steam Heat. Also . . .

A complete line of Rotary Driers and
Feeders for mill and feed plants.

The Ellis Drier Co.

2444-56 N. Crawford Ave.
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Duplicating Scale Ticket Book

A labor saving scale ticket book in which the buyer keeps a car-
bon copy of the entries made on every scale ticket issued, so al-
tered or spurious tickets
may be readily detected.

This book contains 200
leaves, 100 white bond,
machine perforated leaves
bearing 800 tickets of
form shown, interleaved
with 100 blank manila
sheets. Supplied with 4
sheets of No. 1 carbon
paper, size 8½x11 inches.
Order Form 62. Price,
\$1.60, f. o. b. Chicago.
Weight, 3 lbs.

Cash with order for twelve
books earns 10% discount.

Bought of _____	19____
Load of _____	
Price _____ per cwt.	Gross _____ lbs.
Price _____ per bu.	Tare _____ lbs.
Driver—On. Off.	Net _____ lbs.
	Net _____ bu.
	_____ Weigher.

One-fourth actual size.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated
332 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

For European Markets

on grain, flour and feed products
best and most reliable information is
found in the daily

"German Grain Journal"

a sample copy of which will be
sent by

Verlag de Deutschen Getreide-Zeitung
Copenickerstr., 48/49, Berlin, S. O. 16, Germany

CONFIRMATION BLANKS

Simple—Complete—Safe

To avoid trade disputes, and differences and prevent expen-
sive errors, use triplicating confirmation blanks. You retain
tissue copy, sign original and duplicate and send to customer.
He signs and returns one.

This places the entire burden for any misunderstanding of
your intentions upon the other party and protects you against
expensive misinterpretation of your trades.

Use of these confirmations makes for safer business and surer
profits. Spaces provided for recording all essential conditions
of each trade.

Fifty confirmations in triplicate, bound with pressboard and
wire stitched, size 5½x8".

Order form No. 6 CB. Price 90c at Chicago.

Six Copies to One Address, \$5.00

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

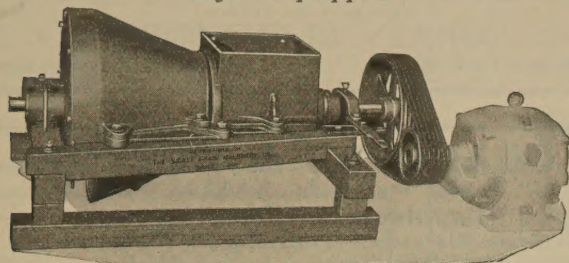
Consolidated

332 So. La Salle Street

CHICAGO

Sidney Corn Shellers

Hyatt Equipped



Can Now Be Furnished with Tex-Rope Drive.

All shellers are adjustable for different kinds and sizes of corn.

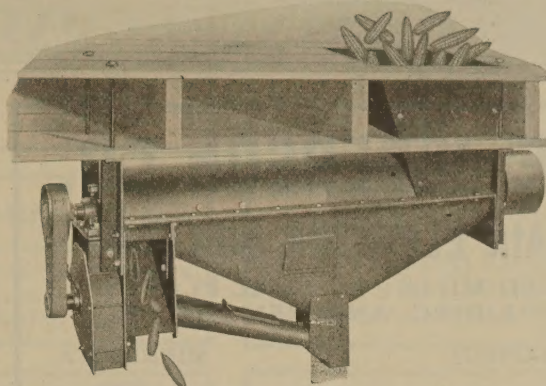
Made in five sizes 80 to 1,500 bushels per hour. Available in several styles.

Be prepared to do a bigger and better shelling business. These shellers cost so little and do so much you can't afford to be without one.

Send for descriptive literature.

The Sidney Grain Machinery Co.
Sidney, Ohio

*Complete Equipment for Grain Elevators
and Feed Mills*

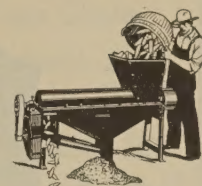


Only this SHELLER CLEANS and SEPARATES

AN unmatched combination—a simple machine which makes one job of shelling, cleaning, and separating. No wonder then that the TRIUMPH Roller Bearing Corn Sheller has gained such widespread approval that 2,000 are now in daily use.

One hundred bushels of shelled corn every hour is easy work for this Timken bearing-equipped sheller. All metal and built for years of steady work.

Get your free copy of the new Triumph sheller book. Write for it today.



Style A stands on the floor.

THE C. O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO., 6248 Harvard Ave., Cleveland, O.
Representatives for the Dominion of Canada: Peacock Brothers Limited, Montreal

TRIUMPH SHELLER
HANGS UNDER THE FLOOR OR SETS ON THE FLOOR

Elevators Are Often Sold for \$1.00

thru the "Elevators for Sale" columns of the Grain & Feed Journals, Consolidated, the Grain Trade's long accepted medium for Wanted—For Sale advertisements, try it.



WHAT DO YOU NEED?

to modernize your plant so it will minimize your labor and increase your profits? Is it here?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Account Books | Head Drive |
| Attrition Mill | Leg Backstop |
| Bag Closing Machine | Lightning Rods |
| Bags and Burlap | Loading Spout |
| Bearings { Roller | Magnetic Separator |
| { Ball | Manlift |
| Belting | Molsture Tester |
| Bin Thermometer | Motor Control |
| Bin Valves | Mustard Seed Separator |
| Bleachers and Purifiers | Oat Clipper |
| Boots | Oat Huller |
| Buckets | Plans of Grain Elevators |
| Car Liners | Portable Elevator |
| Car Loader | Power { Oil Engine |
| Car { Puller | Power { Motors |
| { Puster | Power Shovel |
| Car Seals | Railroad Claim Books |
| Cipher Codes | Renewable Fuse |
| Claim (R. R.) Collection | Rope Drive |
| Clover Huller | Safety Steel Sash |
| Coal Conveyor | Sample Envelopes |
| Corn Cracker | { Truck |
| Conveying Machinery | Scales { Hopper |
| Distributor | { Automatic |
| Dockage Tester | Scale Tickets |
| Dump | Scarifying Machine |
| Dust Collector | Screw Conveyor |
| Dust Protector | Seed Treating { Machine |
| Elevator Leg | { Chemicals |
| Elevator Paint | Separator |
| Feed Formulas | Sheller |
| Feed Ingredients | Siding-Roofing { Asbestos |
| Feed Mixer { Dry | { Steel or Zinc |
| { Molasses | Silent Chain Drive |
| Feed Mill | Speed Reduction Units |
| Fire Barrels | Spouting |
| Fire Extinguishers | Storage Tanks |
| Friction Clutch | Testing Apparatus |
| Grain Cleaner | Transmission Machinery |
| Grain Drier | Waterproofing (Cement) |
| Grain Tables | Weevil Exterminator |
| Hammer Mill | Wheat Washer |

Draw a line through the supplies wanted, and write us regarding your contemplated improvements or changes. We will place you in communication with reputable firms specializing in what you need, to the end that you will receive information regarding the latest and best.

INFORMATION BUREAU

Grain & Feed Journals, 332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

T. E. IBBERSON CO.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

FEED MILLS COAL PLANTS
REPAIRING AND REMODELING

MINNEAPOLIS

MINNESOTA

Mention Grain & Feed Journals
when writing our advertisers

Stevens Engineering & Construction Co., Inc.
4121 Forest Park Blvd. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Designers and Builders

GRAIN ELEVATORS

Flour and Feed Mills

Warehouses

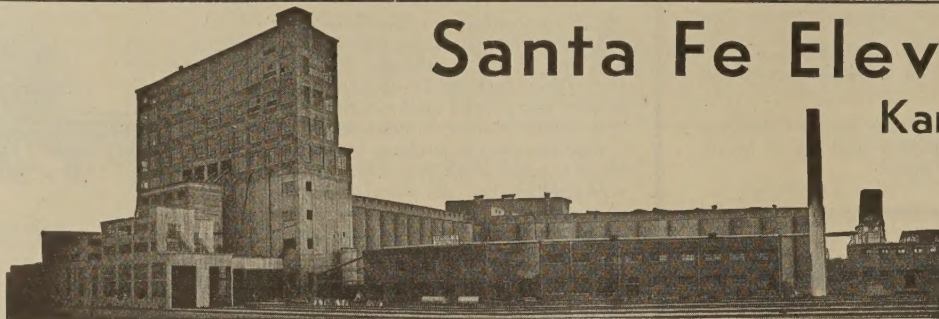
CHALMERS & BORTON

620 Pioneer Trust Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Engineers — Constructors

Grain Elevators — Feed Mills — Warehouses

Ask for Quotations on Your Work



Santa Fe Elevator "A"

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity
10,500,000 Bushels

John S. Metcalf Co.,

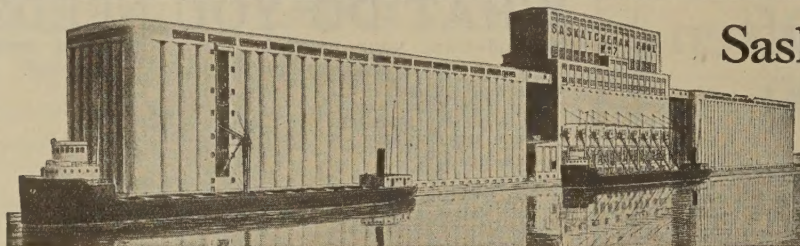
Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors

105 W. Adams St., Chicago

460 St. Helen St., Montreal

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

17 Dartmouth Street, London, England



Saskatchewan Pool Elevator No. 7

Port Arthur, Ont.

*Largest single Elevator Contract ever awarded, recently erected by us
in record time*

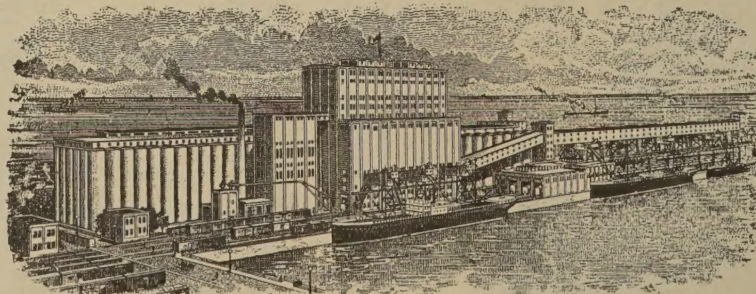
THE BARNETT-McQUEEN CONSTRUCTION CO., Ltd.

Fort William, Ontario

Duluth, Minn.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Capacity
5,000,000
Bushels



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ELEVATOR AT BALTIMORE

JAMES STEWART CORPORATION

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

FISHER BUILDING—343 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

W. R. SINKS,
PRESIDENT
Phone Harrison 8884

*Equipped with
Four Stewart
Link-Belt
Grain Car
Unloaders*

H. G. ONSTAD
VICE-PRES.-GEN'L MGR.

HORNER & WYATT*Engineers*Designers of Grain Elevators
and Feed MillsPower Problems
a Specialty470 BOARD OF TRADE,
KANSAS CITY, MO.**C. E. CARLSTROM & SONS**Elevator Building and Repairing
All Kinds of Millwright Work350 W. Linden Ave. Fremont, Neb.
Phone 1776 J**Williams Construction Co.**Feed Mills—Elevators—Annexes
Building—Repairing—Remodeling3321 E. Shawnee Ave.
DES MOINES, IA.**Is Your Elevator
Over-Insured?**In case of a fire you could only collect
its replacement value. Why carry more
insurance than you can collect?An appraisal on present-day values
might save you much more than the
cost of the appraisal.Appraisals, Designs, Plans and
Specifications on Short Order.**P. F. McALLISTER**
CONSULTING ENGINEER

Room 505, 327 S. LaSalle St. Chicago, Illinois

**Safety
Sample Envelopes**for mailing samples of grain, feed
and seed. Made of heavy kraft pa-
per, strong and durable; size, 4½x7
inches. Have a limited supply to sell
at \$2.60 per hundred, or in lots of
500, \$2.30 per hundred, f. o. b. Chi-
cago.**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**
Consolidated
332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.**Cover's Dust Protector**Rubber Protector, \$2.00
Sent postpaid on receipt
of price; or on trial to re-
sponsible parties. Has auto-
matic valve and fine sponge
H. S. COVER
Box 404 South Bend, Ind.**Grain & Feed Journals**
ConsolidatedThe paper the Grain and Feed
Dealer supports, because it sup-
ports the Grain and Feed Dealer.**ZELNY
Thermometer System***Protects Your Grain*Estimates cheerfully given.
Write us for catalog No. 6.**Zelny Thermometer Co.**
542 S. Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

1902

Write for the

1933

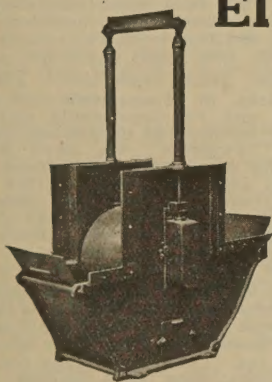
TRI-STATE SAVING PLAN

for Grain Elevators and other Mercantile Property

Also Residence Property insured against Fire and Windstorm

E. H. Moreland, Secretary **Luverne, Minn.****Elevator Boot**Ball Bearing, Low Intake, Non-
chokeable, Automatic Takeups,
20" Diameter Pulley, Large Ca-
pacity.*Use Rubber Covered Cup
Belt—It Pays***WHITE ★ STAR ★
COMPANY**

Wichita, Kansas

Headquarters for
GOOD ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT**Place Your Name**and business before the progressive grain ele-
vator men of the entire country by advertising
in the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. It
reaches them twice each month.**Is That Insurance
Company Good?**This question should be asked and an-
swered to your satisfaction before pur-
chasing insurance today.Compare the financial strength of the
MILL MUTUALS with that of any com-
petitor. They are as strong financially
(dollar of surplus to dollar at risk) as the
strongest.Watch for the year-end financial state-
ments. The MILL MUTUALS' financial
condition, always good, is better than ever.**Association of Mill and Elevator
Mutual Insurance Companies**

230 East Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois

DO IT NOWPlace your name and business before the progres-
sive grain elevator men of the entire country by
advertising in the Grain & Feed Journals Consol-
idated. It reaches them twice each month.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

CENTRAL IND.—10M Bu. iron-clad elvtr. for sale; modern; electric; coal; no competition; part cash, balance note or trade. Reeves Grain & Fuel Co., Charlottesville, Ind.

INDIANA—15,000 elevator with coal, feed and gasoline business; 7-room house and 2½ acres; on Nickel Plate R. R., 4 mi. east of Frankfort. Mrs. Ethel A. Coyner, Admr., Frankfort, Ind.

CENTRAL KANSAS—10,000 bu. modern iron-clad elevator for sale; coal and feed can be handled. Lumber yard across street that can be bought or leased. Address 69V9 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

On the other end of the Journal's "Wanted—For Sale" columns you will find 9,000 grain dealers anxious to know what you have for them.

ILLINOIS—25,000 bus. elvtr. for sale on C. M. & St. P. R. R. and C. B. & Q. R. R. Handles sidelines of lumber, coal, cement, seeds, twine, tile and feed. Cheap for quick sale. Address 70C2, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

50,000 BUSHEL CONCRETE terminal elevator for sale, built so additional storage can easily be added. Track and land to accommodate 2,000,000 bushel plant. Best of railroad facilities. For particulars address 70D13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL KANSAS—30,000 bus. elevator for sale; on Santa Fe R. R.; good wheat, corn and feed territory; feed grinder and ton feed mixer; modern in every way; good neighborhood and long established trade; priced right. Address 69Y13 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

MICH.—Will sell partial interest, up to 50%, in a chain of bean and grain elevators, all elevators in excellent territory and in good physical condition; each station showing a profit; complete details will be sent on request. Write 70E3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—Some one is always looking for an elevator at a good grain point and reads these ads just like you're doing now, so if you wish to dispose of your present property, enlarge your present interests, or embark in the grain business. USE these columns to your best advantage just as others are doing. WE WILL assist you in the composition of copy free. We are in business to be of service to YOU. There is no wrong time to put an ad in the columns of the Journal. TRY IT.

ELEVATORS WANTED

IF YOU DO NOT find the elevator you want advertised, place your wants in the "Elevators Wanted" section and you will receive full particulars regarding many desirable properties not yet advertised.

MILLS FOR SALE

PENNSYLVANIA—50-Bbl. Flour and Feed Mill for sale, with dwelling; all in A-1 condition; 4-story mill bldg.; up-to-date equipment, with excellent flour and feed trade in adjoining towns; good opportunity for right party; will sacrifice because of other work. R. H. Pursel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FIRST CLASS Grain Man, 17 yrs. exper., good bookkeeper, good mixer, and can handle any size business, wants position with a big farmers' elevator as manager, or would lease good elevator in good wheat territory. Best of refs. Write 70E1, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY WANTED

WHATEVER your business may be, it will find a ready market if advertised in the "Business Opportunities" columns of **GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**, Chicago. 9,800 grain men look to these columns twice each month for real opportunities.

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED POSITION as manager country elevator, known retail feed, seed and coal business; best of refs. W. A. Thorne, Kirkland, Ill.

HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED Manager wanted for grain and lumber business. Write Stockland Farmers Grain & Lumber Co., Stockland, Ill.

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED elevator managers, foremen, bookkeepers, auditors, second men and solicitors can easily and quickly be found through an ad in the "Help Wanted" column of the Grain and Feed Journals, Consolidated, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

PROTECT YOUR CHECKS—Use a Todd Protectograph—have one will sell cheap—\$7.00, prepaid. Cash with order. Thos. A. Bankmann, Room 900, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

FIELD AND GRASS SEED FOR SALE

COW PEAS, New Era and Mixed. Carlots or less. Samples and prices on request. R. F. Bastien, Vergennes, Ill.

ILLINOIS Red and Mammoth Clover for sale; also soybeans direct from grower. Lee Huey Seed Co., Plymouth, Ill.

SEED BUYERS AND SELLERS can quickly sell any quantity or buy any amount or quality by making their wants known through the "Seeds Wanted—For Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

Bargain Sale in Soiled and Shelf Worn Books

18 Column Figuring book, 300 pages of laid paper which will permit of ink entries, ruled 4 spaces to the inch 42 to the page. You can write in your own column headings to meet the varying needs of your business. Well bound in black cloth with red keratol back and corners. Price \$3.00. Order Special 738.

Record of Receipts.—We have a small stock of these Price Current Grain Reporter form 83 which we are selling out at bargain prices. They are good grain receiving records, size 15½x10½ ins., 150 pages, linen ledger paper, well bound, with cols. for "Date, Driver, Gross, Tare, Net, Bus., Price, Kind, Seller, Amount," in the order named. Priced at only \$2.25, as is. Order Form 83 Special.

Feed Trade Manual, a reference book for all engaged in the custom grinding and mixing of feeds. Contains hundreds of formulas for all kinds of feed for any section of the country. Data about state feed laws, feedingstuff definitions, weights, ingredient composition and useful facts for the feed industry are also included and indexed. One soiled shelfworn copy, \$1.00 plus postage. Order Feed Manual Special.

Gold Bricks of Speculation, a study of speculation and its counterfeits and an expose of the methods of bucketshop and "Get-Rich-Quick" swindles. We have a few of these interesting books soiled from display, written by John Hill, Jr., of the Chicago Board of Trade, which we will send on receipt of \$1.00 each and postage to carry. Weight 4 lbs. Order "Gold Bricks of Speculation Special."

Record of Cars Shipped—A few copies of Form 85 are being closed out at greatly reduced prices. They are complete car recording forms with 80 double pages, good grade linen ledger paper, well bound with cloth back and corners. Size 9½x12 ins. Column headings from left to right are, "Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car No., Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Insp., Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight, Bushels, Destination, Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount, Freight, Other Chgs., Remarks." A good buy at \$2.25. Order Form 85.

Improved Railroad Claim Blanks require little of your time for filing, and contain spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assures prompt attention on the part of the claim agent. They increase and hasten your returns by helping you to prove your claims and by helping the claim agent to justify payment. Are printed on bond paper, bound in books, each containing 100 originals and 100 duplicates, with two-page index, instructions and summary, with four sheets of carbon. The original is sent to the claim agent, and carbon copy remains in the book, as a record of your claim. Sells for \$2. Have few loosely bound and soiled, one at \$1, four at \$1.25 and two at \$1.50. Order 411-E (overcharge in freight or weight) "Special."

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated
332 South LaSalle St. Chicago, Ill.

KEEP POSTED

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

A consolidation of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain and feed trades outside our office, please send us the *Grain & Feed Journals* twice each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator.....

Post Office.....

.....

State.....

Receiving Books For Grain Buyers

Wagon Loads Received. A good form used extensively in recording wagon loads of grain received from farmers. Tare weight is entered immediately under gross to facilitate subtraction. Contains 200 pages of linen ledger paper, and is ruled 20 lines to a page, thus accommodating 4,000 wagon loads. Separate pages may be devoted to each kind of grain to each farmer, or wagon loads may be entered in the order received. Well bound in cloth, with keratol back and corners. Order Form 380. Price \$2.50. Weight 2½ lbs.

Receiving and Stock Book for keeping a record of each kind of grain received in separate columns, so buyer may easily determine total amount of any kind of grain on hand. Size 9½x11½, 200 pages, with a capacity for 4000 wagon loads. Well printed on linen ledger paper, bound in strong board with leather back and corners. Order Form 321. Price \$2.50. Weight 2½ lbs.

Scale Ticket Copying Book contains 150 leaves of scale tickets, four to a leaf. Each leaf folds back upon itself, so that with the use of carbon paper, it will make a complete copy of the original on the stub, with one writing. Original tickets forming the outer half of leaf are machine perforated. Printed on bond paper, check bound, size 9½x11, supplied with four sheets of carbon. Order Form 73. Price, \$1.55. Weight 2 lbs.

Grain Scale Book, a combined Journal and Receiving book with index. Each man's grain is entered on his own page, or a page may be allotted to each kind of grain received. Both debits and credits are posted to the ledger. Contains 352 numbered pages and index, size 10½x15½, and will accommodate 10,332 wagon loads. Printed on linen ledger, bound in extra heavy black cloth covers, with leather back and corners. Order Form 23. Price \$4.00. Weight 5 lbs.

Grain Receiving Register is designed for recording the receipts of wagon loads of grain. Loads may be entered in consecutive order, or different sections of the book may be devoted to different kinds of grain. Book contains 200 pages of linen ledger paper, size 8½x14 inches, each of which is ruled for 41 entries, giving a total capacity of 8200 wagon loads. Well printed and substantially bound in full canvas. Order Form 12AA. Price \$3.00. Weight 3 lbs.

Duplicating Wagon Load Receiving Book, designed to facilitate the recording of number of loads from one farmer in a short time. Book contains 225 leaves, size 12x12 inches with 33 lines each, perforated down the middle; the inside half of the leaf remains in the book, and the outer half with the same ruling printed on the reverse side, folds back over the left half with carbon between. Outer half is given to farmer. It may also be used by line agents in making daily reports to headquarters. Check bound with canvas back, nine sheets of carbon. Order Form 66. Price \$3.00. Weight 4½ lbs.

Grain Receiving Ledger, may be used first as a Stock Book by posting the receipts daily, weekly or monthly from some other portion of this book, or from any other scale book, giving a page to the commodity handled; Second, as a patron's ledger, by giving a full or half page to each patron; Third, pages may be used to enter each load of grain received in consecutive order under their respective commodity headings. The book contains 200 numbered pages with 44 lines each, and marginal index in front, size 8½x13½, ruled with the usual column headings, including Debit and Credit columns. Printed on linen ledger paper and well bound in black cloth sides with keratol back and corners. Order Form 43. Price \$3.50. Weight 3 lbs. Form 43XX contains 400 pages same as above. Price \$5.50. Weight 4½ lbs.

All Prices are for Chicago Delivery.
Postage Extra.

Printed and Supplied by

**Grain & Feed Journals
Consolidated**

332 South La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

MOTORS FOR SALE

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A. C. and D. C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 30 to 60 h.p., 1200 and 1800 r.p.m. Write for stock list and prices. Expert repair service. V. M. Nussbaum & Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ELECTRIC MOTORS, generators, engines, etc. Hundreds of "Rockford Rebuilt" machines, all makes, types and sizes available for immediate shipment. All thoroughly overhauled and reconditioned, and ONE YEAR GUARANTEED. Complete stock list.

Bulletin No. 40

Seventy-two illustrated pages, mailed free on request. Rockford Power Machinery Co., 621 Sixth St., Rockford, Illinois.

MACHINES WANTED & FOR SALE

BLUE STREAK No. 20 Hammer Mill wanted. price must be right, and no junk. **FOR SALE** No. 3 Kelly Duplex Burr Mill, slightly used. O. H. McCartney, Fredonia, Pa.

PERFORATED METAL SCREENS FOR FLOUR AND FEED MILLS

WE manufacture Perforated Metal Screens for Flour, Feed and Hammer Mills. Any size screen with whatever size perforation you desire. When in need of screens, let us supply you. Our prices are low and our screens are made of high grade long wearing steel. Chicago Perforating Co., 2439 W. 24th Place, Chicago, Ill.

ENGINE WANTED

30 TO 40-H.P. DIESEL Engine wanted, must be in good running condition and cheap. Fithian Grain Co., Fithian, Ill.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY— for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4½x7 inches. Have limited supply to sell at \$2.60 per hundred or in lots of 500, \$2.30 per hundred f. o. b. Chicago. Sample mailed on request. Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Davis Grain Tables

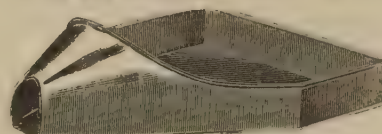
show at a glance, or with one addition, the value of any number of bushels and odd pounds of wheat, ear and shelled corn, oats, and barley, at any price from 12c to \$1.75 per bushel, by ¼c rises. Well printed on book paper and bound, 256 pages, size 5½x7½ inches. Price, \$2.00, f. o. b. Chicago. Weight, 14 ounces.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SAMPLE PANS



Made of sheet aluminum, formed by bending, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light, durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of the metal will not rust or tarnish; assists users to judge of the color and to detect impurities.

Grain Size, 2½ x 12 x 16½", \$2.00 at Chicago.

Seed Size, 1½ x 9 x 11", \$1.65 at Chicago.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE

DIRECT CONNECTED 20-h.p. Hammer Mill for sale; practically new. Star Feed Company, Beresford, S. D.

ONE 500 TO 700-LB. Cap. Vertical combination loader, mixer and bagger, new—\$100.00. Box 5088, Gateway Sta., Kansas City, Mo.

AIR BLAST CAR LOADER. Guaranteed. A real buy. Write for particulars. Standard Mill Supply Company, 1307 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

FOR QUICK CASH SALE—One Midget Marvel, 25-bbl. flour mill with packer, scourer, and cleaner, all in good condition. Mendon Service Grain Co., Mendon, Ohio.

BOTH NEW & USED Flour Mill Machinery for complete mills from 50 to 500 bbls. capacity for sale; used machinery at attractive prices. H. L. DeLong, 1708 W. Boone, Spokane, Wash.

BARGAINS—50-h.p. Direct Connected Gruendler Hammer Mill; Rosco Huller No. 10; Eureka 1-ton Mixer and Motor; J. B. Molasses Mixer. All like new. Scott Logan Mfg. Co., Sheldon, Ia.

ELEVATOR BELTS, Cups, Shafting, Pulleys, Bean Picking Machines, Four-wheeled Hopper Trucks, Bean Cleaners and Polishers. Priced to sell. Port Huron Storage & Bean Co., Port Huron, Michigan.

BOSS AIR BLAST CAR LOADER

Rebuilt at the factory and carrying the same guarantee as a new machine. **BARGAIN.**

Pneumatic Grain Machinery Co.,

38 So. Canal St., Dayton, Ohio.

GRAIN SCALES. Richardson, Fairbanks, Smith Exact Weight Scales. Car Pullers. Three pair high Feed Mills. Driers. Attrition Mills, Bag Closing Machines. Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, Belting. Standard Mill Supply Co., Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ATTRITION MILL for sale—26-inch Bauer Bros. attrition mill, equipped with two 30-h.p. motors direct driven in A-1 condition; 1 Bauer No. 146 Ear Corn Crusher in A-1 condition. We bought both of above mills new and are operating them in our mill today and guarantee them to be in the very best running condition, for sale or trade on New Hammer Mill. New Augusta Grain & Supply Co., New Augusta, Indiana.

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT of Two Floating Grain Elevators. 250-h.p. steam boilers, 200-h.p. Buckeye engines, rope drives, belt pulleys, shafting, bearings, elevator belts and buckets (16", 20", 24", 30" wide), six (6) Fairbanks 100-bushel scales with hoppers complete, 14" screw conveyors, fans, power shovels (friction type), etc. All high class material in excellent condition. International Elevating Company, No. 1 Morris Street, Jersey City, N. J.

MACHINES WANTED

USED HAINES or other upright batch mixer wanted. Write Farmers Exch., Riverton, Wyo.

WESTERN ROLLING Screen Cleaner Wanted, 0½ size; also Western Pitless Sheller No. 22. Current Grain Co., State Line, Ind.

What have you?

FOR SALE
An Elevator
Machinery
Seeds

Do you want?

An Elevator
Machinery
Position
Partner
Seeds
Help

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED
CHICAGO, ILL.

readers who would like to know. Tell them thru a "For Sale & Want" Ad. Costs 25 cents per type line.

Indiana Farmers Elevators Want Reduced Government Costs

Approximately 150 delegates attending the 18th annual convention of the Farmers' Elevators Ass'n of Indiana, meeting at Purdue University, Feb. 20 and 21, pleaded for reduced governmental expenses and reduced tax burdens in a resolution passed at the closing session. Problems faced in discussion at the meeting included the menace of direct trucking of commodities, and the need for opening new channels of consumption for farm products.

Monday Morning Session

The convention opened at 10 a. m., Monday, with Pres. Wm. Stephenson, Muncie, in the chair.

DEAN J. H. SKINNER, warmly welcomed the visitors.

WALTER PENROD, Medaryville, expressed appreciation for the Ass'n.

PRES. STEPHENSON made his annual report, reviewing the activities of the ass'n during the past year, and expressing appreciation for the support of the membership.

Sec'y Rumsyre's Report

SEC'Y L. R. RUMSYRE, South Whitley, read his annual report, calling attention to the Ass'n's encouragement of local control of elevators. Efforts at governmental monopoly of the grain business he looked upon as a monstrous trust, where a few powerful politicians promote their own jobs and salaries rather than the interests of the individual elevator units, composing the system. Government monopoly destroys individual rights and authority.

Every one is going back to the farm—not so much for a start but to get something to eat, and certainly we have made a house cleaning of government personnel. We have the foundation of real prosperity.

The activities of this ass'n the past year have been in accordance with available money and the ability of those in charge of its affairs. The fact that no one is devoting his full time to the work is a handicap to the ass'n, but one thing is sure. Politics are eliminated. No one envies the job holders. Statements may be made without fear of much reflection.

In the past year we have held several meetings in western Indiana to study the truck menace to the grain and feed business. A special effort has been made to have the maximum weight allowance in the 1931 truck law reduced.

Mr. Martin, Wolcott and Mr. Owens, Montmorenci, took active interest and were instrumental in getting Senate Bill No. 198 introduced. Letters were mailed to all the elevators of this ass'n calling attention to this bill. The Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n and members of the Board of Trade assisted in getting the same notice to the grain trade in general.

The bill deserves the support of all. There is nothing in it to harm us. We have everything to gain.

Our senators and representatives are influenced much by the number of telegrams, letters, and personal calls they receive from the citizens in the state on these questions. If no adjustment is made on this load limit, the parties who failed to act upon receipt of their notice are much to blame.

Monday Afternoon Session

LEE CARL, Remington, pres. of the Managers' Ass'n, presided at the second session.

PRES. CARL commented on the progress of the managers, the importance of keeping closely in touch with directors, and of keeping stockholders fully informed. "Much can be done," thought Mr. Carl, "to keep up interest in the local elevator by preaching its merits to the farmers of the community. Well managed and operated on a sound business basis,

the elevator will earn the support of stockholders and others."

MILLARD R. MYERS, Chicago, told about the rise of the farmers elevator movement and its progress thru half a century of cooperative marketing.

ALBERT R. SHEETZ, Remington, farmer, cattleman, banker, and director in a farmers elevator, discoursed on the farmers elevator from the viewpoint of a farmer, terming it an assurance of fair dealing and an effective asset to the community.

ORA WILLIAMS, Winamac, told about the growing volume of business that is being given to established trucking companies, carrying grain and produce into the terminal markets and peddling products purchased for return loads. Trucks, felt Mr. Williams, are cutting the throats of not only the railroads, but the elevators as well.

PAUL BESHES, El Paso, Ill., explained the possibilities for increased consumption of farm products thru making ethyl alcohol and using it as a 10% admixture in gasoline. He urged that legislation be passed taxing gasoline with which no alcohol is mixed.

Banquet

An excellent banquet was enjoyed by the delegates Monday evening.

R. V. FLETCHER, chief counsel and vice-pres. of the Illinois Central R. R., was the principal speaker, urging use of the rails and telling about the regulation and restrictions to which the railroads are subjected, while trucks run wild over the country, menacing producers, consumers, and middle-men alike.

E. C. ELLIOTT, pres. of Purdue University, gave an interesting and entertaining address of mixed wisdom and humor.

Tuesday Morning Session

RUSSELL G. EAST, agricultural agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad, Muncie, talked on the interdependence of business and transportation, and their mutual effect in improving living conditions for the people. "One of the finest achievements of the 20th century has been to place the really good things of life within reach of the masses," thought Mr. East. "The desire and need for greater variety in our homes and on the table has presented a new understanding of the importance of production, distribution and transportation in our public welfare."

JOHN CAIN III, Chicago, representing the Union Stock Yards, spoke on the necessity for central stock yards as marketing agencies for live stock, and declared direct selling would eventually ruin live stock markets, to the great loss of the producers.

VICE-PRES. H. O. RICE, Huntington, explained the domestic allotment plan now before Congress, and the failures of the Agricultural Marketing Act, with its child, the Federal Farm Board.

Tuesday Afternoon Session

SEC'Y RUMSYRE'S financial report at the fourth session, showed the Ass'n to be in good order.

The resolutions com'tee offered and the delegates adopted resolutions stating:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Truck Traffic

Trucks and buses should be placed under regulation and restrictions, such as now burden the railroads, or else the present restrictions

on rails should be removed so that they can have a free hand in meeting their competition.

Ethyl Alcohol

The use of ethyl alcohol made from farm products and mixed with gasoline should receive the earnest consideration of Congress as a means toward direct farm relief, with no burdensome, tax-eating, regulatory expense.

Tariff

Placing protective tariffs on blackstrap molasses, oils, fats and starches is a duty Congress owes the farmers, to broaden the markets and increase the demand for domestic farm products.

St. Lawrence Waterway

Early building and opening of the St. Lawrence Waterway would improve the market for farm products by giving interior points shipping advantages similar to those enjoyed on the seaboard.

Find New Consuming Channels

The Department of Agriculture has failed to extend its research work enough toward finding new consumers and new uses for farm products. Increasing consumption would automatically care for prices. Cooperation between the federal department and state colleges should accomplish the best results.

Reduce Government Costs

Reduction of government costs to the lowest possible point without seriously impairing efficiency is a duty of administrative officials to the taxpayers. The tax burden rests heavily upon the land and the people and is stifling business and holding back prosperity.

NEW OFFICERS

Election of officers for the following year made J. J. Werner, Rochester, pres.; John Selmer, Medaryville, and H. O. Rice, Huntington, vice-pres. 1 and 2; Harvey Kreider, South Whitley, treas.; L. R. Rumsyre, South Whitley, sec'y. Directors elected are W. L. Woodfield, Lafayette; F. E. Dowling, Frankton; Sam Lebo, Winamac; R. O. Naylor, Modoc, and D. W. Biddle, Remington.

MANAGERS ASS'N ELECTS

The Managers Ass'n re-elected Lee Carl, Remington, pres.; F. E. Jones, Boswell, vice-pres.; and R. O. Naylor, Modoc, sec'y-treas. W. G. Einspahr, Lowell, was elected director. Adjourned *sine die*.

Iowa Town Uses Corn Money

Clear Lake, Ia., merchants turned grain dealer when on Feb. 26 they began the purchase of corn at 25 cents a bu., from farmers in surrounding counties, making payment in "corn money," which had to be spent in the city within 24 hours after its receipt.

The "corn money" substitute for currency was secured by advance subscriptions from the business men, and is redeemable on Mar. 25 for cash.

With it the merchants bought 12,200 bus. of corn, piling it in circular cribs in the main street of the city.

On Mar. 1 an auction of the purchases was held. Politics entered when local democrats bid in the first bu. at \$16.50, to which was added \$6 to send the purchase to Pres. Roosevelt.

Not to be outdone local republicans purchased the second bu. for \$30 to which was added \$3 for carrying charges to Ex-Pres. Hoover.

The remainder of the corn sold at varying bids from 12 cents to \$1 per bu., and went to local merchants, farmers and feeders.

The town's "Corn Bank" was organized by the Commercial Club as a clearing house for an issue of \$3,000 in "corn money" and disregarded the governor's proclamation of a holiday for banks. Merchants can redeem the "corn money" before Mar. 25 by accepting a 2% discount.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Co., in its tariff, I. C. C. 7, filed with the Commission, notifies the public that it will send free of charge the words "Reply via Postal Telegraph," or their equivalent if the senders of messages will but write them into their wire communications.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

332 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE

Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD

Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT-GRAIN REPORTER

Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improvement of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy, 25c.

To Canada and Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain and Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned. The character and number of firms advertising in each number tell of its worth.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., MARCH 8, 1933

THE DOMESTIC Allotment bill failed to receive the approval of the Senate, so was buried with a lot of other impractical bills in the swampy grave of the 72nd Congress.

APPROACH of the spring seeding season should urge the grain dealer to give timely thought to providing his grain growers with the kind of seed that will produce the most salable and profitable crop.

ABOLITION of the useless Grain Futures Administration and the five cent tax on sales of grain for future delivery would invite new traders into the grain markets and help producers to obtain better prices.

CORN growers of Iowa would be penalized by the enactment of the Smith cotton purchase bill thru the loss of their market in the Southern states, which would grow their own corn. Thus every interference by government with the natural course of trade has its unfavorable repercussions in unexpected directions. Yet some Corn Belt representatives in Congress were so blind as to vote against the interests of their own constituents.

RAISING your own bid for grain, regardless of any circumstances, convinces the seller you are not always paying the full market value for grain. By bidding a fair price and sticking to it you prove your own confidence in the fairness of the price offered.

ALTHO few disastrous accidents in feed mills have been reported recently the grist brought by the farmer is just as likely as ever to contain the destructive tramp iron. The efficient separating devices now provided by the machinery builders should always be a part of the equipment when the operator values his life and property.

NAMES of speculators were confidential, the Grain Futures Administration repeatedly declared, the local head of the Futures Administration alone having the key to the numbers designating the individual accounts; but the Senate resolution calling for these names and addresses must be viewed as a betrayal of trust that will have a chilling effect on the grain futures market.

RESERVING bins for grain hauled to the elevator that is much below the average being received with a view to loading all the poor grain in one car should give the shipper a better grade on most of his shipments than if he attempted to mix it off. The same plan applies in trying to get enough superior grain to load a few cars for a handsome premium. If mixing is done it should be thoro so that the inspector can not charge the shipper with uneven loading.

THE EXORBITANT freight rate (89 cts. per cwt.) on corn complained of by a Denver shipper in "Letters" this number should of itself awaken the rail carriers to the fact that much business is being driven to the trucks by their unreasonable charges. The freight rate makers no longer seem to heed their old time guide of "What the traffic will bear." If existing rates were fair when corn was selling at \$1 per bushel they are surely most exorbitant now.

BUROCRATS exceeding their constitutional authority couple their unlawful orders with a permission within their province, as when the Interstate Commerce Commission held up the application of the Union Pacific to lease the Oregon Short Line, already owned, until it agreed to buy two other short lines. The Commission has no authority to compel one road to buy another. Likewise by no constitutional right can the sec'y of agriculture require acreage to be reduced as a condition of receiving a seed loan.

QUACK DOCTORS of economics are losing their appeal, with the return of the public to sanity. A group of representative businessmen asked the authorities of the University of Cincinnati to discontinue a series of lectures and broadcasts on present day economic conditions, as too gloomy and imaginative, objecting to advocacy of "fool nostrums which they desire to try out on the unsuspecting public with no beneficial results." Businessmen everywhere could profitably join in a similar appeal to our senators and representatives.

THE TRUCKING menace has proved a real hardship to elevators along the Converse and Matthews, Ind., line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where trucks have taken so much of the traffic that the Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the abandonment of the road, leaving four houses with no outlet except by truck.

COMMISSION merchants owe it to themselves to take the precaution to give rail carriers formal written notice when paying freight on consignments that, they are not the owners of the property and can not be held responsible for transportation charges in excess of the freight billed and deducted from the amount due the shipper. The carrier is presumed to be in position to determine the legal rate of freight and should so bill the shipment or suffer loss of the undercharge. Doubtless the overcharges which are never corrected fully equalize the undercharges which the carriers try to collect from the agents of the shippers.

IN VETOING the Scott cotton bill, which provided for the purchase and holding of the Farm Board's large stock of cotton, President Hoover proved he has lost faith in the ability of the Government to stabilize the market for any commodity. It is to be hoped that the Government's complete failure in its attempts to peg the price of wheat and cotton will arouse the producers of these commodities to oppose actively any more wild experiments in regulating their business. The racketeers responsible for the enactment of the Agricultural Marketing Act seem to have been the only ones to profit from this woeful waste of the taxpayers money.

ECONOMIC INFORMATION for farmers is published monthly in bulletins by a few of the states in a well meant endeavor to be helpful, but serving only to distract the farmer from his own business of production, rather than marketing. The farmer must be guided by the adaptability of his soil and his equipment in the choice of crop to be planted and the availability of transportation off the farm to the consuming centers. The farmer knows what is the current price level on which to calculate possible profits, and no economic studies or forecasts of future prices by state or federal authorities ever have done other than mislead the grower.

HARDLY SURPRISING is the wholesale opening of retail stores by seed houses that have heretofore been doing a wholesale and mail order business. Precedent has been established by two of the largest merchandise mail order houses in the country, and the seed business has been drifting that way for some time. The buyer wants quick service on small stocks. Wholesalers have responded by establishing warehouses at strategic points from which a truck can deliver seed in a couple of hours. Mail order houses have responded with chains of retail stores. In some cases the seed retailers themselves are to blame. Unwilling to assume the burdens and responsibilities of merchants, they have sought to pass them back to the wholesaler until he has begun to believe that if he has to do the work of the retailer anyway, he is entitled to the retail profits.

THE THRESHER'S lien bill in Iowa as published elsewhere has a defect in that the thresherman is not required to file his lien for 10 days after completing the work. If the farmer hauls the grain to the elevator within 10 days and before lien has been filed, who holds the bag? Far better is the Illinois plan where thresherman is fully protected by filing his lien with the dealer any time before the grain buyer has settled with the farmer. The Illinois law allows the thresher 8 months, while the Iowa bill allows only 30 days to collect. The Illinois method also saves the thresher the fee for recording, besides saving the grain buyer the bother of looking up the records of the county on liens.

GRADING of barley as scabby is the cause of bitter complaint in the Northwest, shippers failing to understand why barley having less than one per cent of scab should fall into the "no grade" classification. Are the federal inspectors uniformly interpreting and applying the grading rules? If so, the shippers must learn the rules well enough to tell the farmer who drives up with a wagon load the same story so he will know why he is so heavily discounted. It is agreed by plant pathologists that scabby barley is a problem for the grower and not one for the market, except that the grower of scab free barley should be encouraged by receiving a premium. If there is any flaw in the grading of barley by the federal rules we can depend upon the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission to find it and make suitable recommendations to Washington.

Stone's Swan Song

The resignation of Mr. James C. Stone as chairman of the Federal Farm Board was accompanied by a characteristic effort to utilize the occasion for propaganda in favor of continuance of this ignoble experiment.

He declares in his letter that "If the Board is allowed to continue to function for the development of a better marketing system, owned by the farmers themselves, great good will be accomplished for the American farmer." On the contrary, when judged by its past performance continued tampering with marketing by this board can only result in greater harm to growers of the crops.

The wasteful expenditure of half a billion dollars by the Farm Board has been a factor destructive to confidence in the government finances resulting in our present banking debacle. It has made it impossible to balance the budget without sharp cuts in every other direction.

It is ludicrous to read his statement that "we did by buying wheat on two separate occasions, prevent what seemed to be inevitable panics in all lines of business."

Equally laughable is his statement that the Farm Board has endeavored "to develop a better marketing system with the one idea of getting for the producer a larger share of the consumer's dollar" when Aaron Sapiro and Alexander Legge admitted the established system was handling grain at so low a cost any gain to the farmer must be found elsewhere, as by creating a monopoly to force the bread eater to pay more than could be exacted under free competition between growers.

Government in Business Indicted by Shannon Com'ite

The report of the Shannon Com'ite investigating the activities of the government in business is so well fortified by data supplied the com'ite by the Federation of American Business and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, verified by hearing 600 witnesses that the Com'ite's 29 recommendations calling for a discontinuance of these non-governmental functions can not be side-stepped.

Tendencies toward the Government's usurpation of business functions have been especially pronounced since the war, due to unwise continuance and expansion of war-time operations. The war gave an impetus to the creation of Governmental commissions, buros and boards at Washington and thereafter the welfare clause of the Constitution was invoked to justify these unwarranted activities.

No buro or agency that has ever been created has surrendered its power without a struggle. Indeed much of the effort of the incumbents has been directed not toward the ostensible purpose of the buro but to magnify the necessity for their existence. "Once a buro always a buro."

The data collected by the Com'ite show that at least 225 items of trade industry and personal and professional service have been affected by Government competition and require redress. These operations of the Government in private enterprise reduce private initiative, curtail the opportunities and so infringe upon the earning powers of tax-paying undertakings as to make it more difficult for the affected industries to meet the steadily increasing levies upon them.

Failure to charge compensatory rates for parcel post service as stipulated in the law has forced the express companies to curtail operations due to inability to compete when taxpayers pay the freight for users of the Government service.

Government factories carry no insurance, pay no taxes nor interest on the capital invested and usually make no allowance for inevitable depreciation or depletion.

Many activities of Government in business have been invited by business men themselves; and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States suggests that every ass'n of business men that has sought activities on its behalf, not properly Governmental, should withdraw this advocacy and itself at its own cost provide for such of these activities as are warranted.

The Com'ite struck a blow at the practice of subsidizing marketing pools by loaning Government funds at less than the commercial rate of interest.

Grain merchants will heartily indorse the following recommendations by the Com'ite:

(a) The discontinuance of further stabilization operations under the agricultural marketing act; (b) that if credit be extended by the government to distributors of farm products, whether co-operatives or private middlemen, it be on equal terms to both and at an interest rate not less than the average rate of interest paid by the government for long-term loans; (c) that if exemption from taxation, exemption from antitrust acts, and federal encouragement and loans to co-operatives are to be continued, co-operatives should be restricted to the handling of commodities delivered by members engaged in the actual production, and co-operatives should not be permitted to engage in any form of direct or indirect buying of commodities for merchandising purposes,

other than the products of their own members; and (d) because co-operatives are exempt from taxation and anti-trust laws, being essentially monopolies and subject only to the indirect supervision of the Attorney-General through the Sec'y of Agriculture, more close and direct supervision of their operation should be established. We consider this essential to the public interest.

Legitimate Future Trades Held Gambling

The Supreme Court of the United States on Feb. 6, 1933, decided against the Uhlmann Grain Co. in its suit to recover balances due on future trades from five residents of Carrollton, Mo. The U. S. Circuit Court had decided in favor of the plaintiff Uhlmann Grain Co.; and Justices Butler, Stone and Cardozo of the Supreme Court also gave dissenting opinions in favor of plaintiff.

In view of this conflict of opinion the finding of the court affords no precedent as a guide to legitimate brokers in the conduct of their business.

The majority of the court in an opinion delivered by Justice Brandeis said, "The office was equipped in a manner common to bucket-shops; its furnishings consisted of a desk, chairs, a typewriter, blackboard and telegraph instrument. Between 40 and 50 local residents from widely divergent walks of life in no way connected with purchasing or selling grain became customers of the branch. Of the five defendants in the cases consolidated for trial, who were the plaintiff's largest customers at Carrollton, two were farmers, two were clothing merchants, and one was an ice dealer," said the Supreme Court. "These defendants, who were not in the grain business, who had never traded on a grain exchange, and who had no facilities for handling grain, purported to buy and sell in amounts up to 50,000 bushels in a single transaction. In a period of nine months the total number of bushels involved in the transactions of four of the defendants, according to one of the plaintiff's witnesses, was 2,360,000."

With all respect to the august Supreme Court we feel that it has got the cart before the horse, in that typewriters, blackboards and telegraph instruments are indispensable equipment in legitimate grain offices, and that bucket-shops are mere copyists, their quotations being sometimes faked and their whole ensemble one of false pretence.

If it is a crime to possess a typewriter or a telegraph instrument then millions of our best citizens are eligible for a term in jail.

Again the court said, "It is clear that their purpose was solely to make a profit by reason of the fluctuations in the market price of grain." If it is wrong to buy cheap and sell dear then merchants in every line of trade are guilty.

If the foregoing quotations do not make clear the viewpoint of the court the following exposes its line of reasoning: "So far as concerned the obligations which they undertook, the customers were in the same position as if they had simply wagered against the company on the fluctuations in the prices of grain."

The fact that plaintiff was prepared and willing to take delivery for the account of every customer seems to have no weight with the majority of the court. Its decision was based on the customers' course of dealing. Accept-

ing the court's view the trade would have been legitimate and lawful had the customer made only a few transactions, but when he had made twenty or a hundred and the amounts ran up into a hundred thousand bushels they became unlawful. To say the least this interpretation of the law is most unsatisfactory to brokerage firms.

Justice Butler, on the other hand, in his dissenting opinion states that:

"Plaintiff is not a bucket shop proprietor. It has been engaged for many years in operating grain elevators, including a terminal one of great capacity, and in dealing on its own account in cash grain. It long has been a member of the Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Winnipeg Exchanges, and a broker executing customers' orders for the purchase and sale of grain for future as well as for immediate delivery.

"All the contracts here involved were, when made, intended by the parties to be and in fact were closed by such counter transactions prior to the time fixed for delivery. In accordance with usage prevailing on all contract market exchanges, defendants' contracts of purchase were closed by corresponding sales, and vice versa. And in each instance plaintiff sent a statement to the defendant showing the respective dates of purchase and sale, the quantity and kind of grain, the specified time for delivery, the amounts of plaintiff's commission and of federal taxes, together with the net gain or loss.

"There is no evidence of any violation of the bucket-shop laws."—53 Sup. Ct. 362.

Inquiry Into Suspension of Future Trading Reports

Senator Wheeler's resolution asking the sec'y of agriculture for a report on the effect of suspension of reports from large traders was agreed to by the Senate Mar. 1 without discussion and without a record vote.

The resolution directs that the sec'y give the names and addresses of all persons and firms that have had a speculative short position in wheat futures in amounts of 1,000,000 bus. or more in the last three years. The resolution asks the sec'y:

What was the purpose of suspending reports from Board of Trade members on accounts of speculators and short sellers.

Whether the reports were suspended on recommendation of the federal grain futures chief or requested by Board of Trade members.

What the effect of the suspension was on prices and whether big speculators have been active in wheat price declines in last few years.

Threshers Lien Law for Iowa

Des Moines, Ia.—Instead of pushing the bill by Gittinger, No. 95, for a threshers' lien, the House judiciary comite submitted a bill of its own, No. 266, Feb. 10, providing that:

Sec. 1. Any person, firm, corporation or ass'n engaged in operating a machine for the threshing of any kind of grain or seed or for the shelling of corn and doing custom threshing or corn shelling for hire shall have a first lien on any grain, seed or corn threshed or shelled for the reasonable value of said services.

Sec. 2. Said lien shall be prior and superior to any landlord's lien or mortgage lien upon said grain, seed or corn.

Sec. 3. In order to preserve said lien the person entitled thereto must, within ten days from the completion of the work for which the lien is claimed, file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the county in which said services were rendered an itemized and verified statement setting forth the service rendered, the number of bushels of grain threshed or corn shelled, the value of said services and the name of the person for whom said services were rendered and the place where said services were rendered; and the clerk of the District Court shall note the filing of said verified statement in a book kept by him for that purpose and index the same under the name of the person for whom such service was performed.

Sec. 4. Proceedings to enforce said lien must be brought within thirty days after the filing of said verified statement and cannot be brought thereafter.

Sec. 5. Said lien may be foreclosed as a chattel mortgage lien under the provisions of Chapter 523, Code, 1931.

Legislation at Washington

S. 5680, by Carey, provides for leasing of agricultural lands by Sec'y of Agriculture.

H.R. 7432, to authorize the I. C. C. to delegate certain of its powers, passed the House Feb. 20.

H.R. 14761, by Brand, authorizes the Sec'y of Agriculture to purchase 40,000,000 acres of cultivated lands for reducing production.

The House passed the bankruptcy bill in the same form approved by the Senate, by a vote of 207 to 26, and sent it to the president for approval.

The Senate has passed the Hull-Walcott farm mortgage moratorium bill, creating a \$500,000,000 R. F. C. fund for meeting mortgage payments.

The House approved the Smith Cotton Bill by a vote of 188 to 183, and the Senate agreed to its amendments. At the White House the bill was given a "pocket" veto. It would have attempted further stabilization of cotton.

Rep. J. H. Sinclair of North Dakota has introduced a resolution to amend the tariff act of 1930 by providing a sliding scale of duty, the clause to read: "Flaxseed, a duty per bu. of 56 lbs. equal to the amount by which the average cash price per bu. of 56 lbs., as shown by quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade on the day previous to the day of importation or withdrawal from bonded warehouse, is less than \$2.50: Provided, That in no case shall the duty be less than 65c per bu. of 56 lbs."

S. 5685, by Dill, provides for refunding of farm and home mortgages and for issuance of agricultural bonds. It would abolish the home loan bank system, federal farm board, farm loan board, intermediate credit banks and regional credit corporations and transfer their work, along with the seed and crop loan division of the agriculture department, to the new corporation. To refinance existing farm and urban home mortgages, the corporation would sell 2 per cent government bonds and buy up new mortgages at 3 per cent.

Geo. H. Davis, of Kansas City, told the Senate Finance Com'te that the government should not continue in the grain business; that on advances in wheat the Federal Farm Board had been a seller and thus held the market down. Current crop conditions are a strengthening factor in wheat, but the Farm Board influence has been an adverse force in the market. Restrictions on grain futures, Mr. Davis also said, have been a factor in the declines in prices, and he urged that the tax on futures trades be repealed. As for co-operative organizations in the grain trade, Mr. Davis asserted that they should not be recipients of special treatment at the hands of the government but should operate on their own responsibility.

LEGISLATIVE RESTRICTION HURTS TRADE

Edward J. Grimes, vice pres. of the Cargill Elevator Co., Minneapolis, told the Senate Finance Com'te Feb. 23: In many fields, legislative restriction and regulation have been chief causes of tremendous shrinkages in volume of trade. The effort of government to control economic behavior has resulted in disaster. It has injured those it intended to help.

Legislation has institutionalized our railroads, freezing their rates high above levels needed to promote free interchange of goods. Legislation of this type spawned the agricultural marketing act. The paralyzing effect of that experiment now can be observed on every farm.

It now is proposed to apply restrictive legislation to agriculture by governmental control and limiting acreage and production. Be-

cause of enormous administrative costs and inadequacy of the relief offered, such schemes are foredoomed to failure.

Markets Disabled by Government

J. F. Bell, pres. of General Mills, Minneapolis, told the Senate Finance Com'te:

"The government has pumped hundreds of millions of dollars of public treasure into selected commodities, not to market goods or to increase the markets for goods, but for the express purpose of withholding these from the markets on the theory that if held long enough it would force prices to advance.

"The effect has been the exact opposite and prices have fallen to a basis where they can no longer sustain the burden of taxes and interest.

"In a vain effort to avoid these adverse effects the government threw into the normal processes of trade artificial restraints and disablenents, driving out or limiting the effective action of those marketing agencies that for a long period of years had effectively sustained the normal movements and values of farm products.

"The expenses of government must be held within the limits of its income, and this income cannot be conceived in terms that impose a destructive burden upon the creative and productive elements of people.

"I do not know of any course of action that is so essential to bring public confidence as the balancing of the national budget."

Grain Stabilization Corporation Retiring

With the Red Cross able to use in its relief work all the cash and future holdings of the Grain Stabilization Corporation the operations of the government agency become a diminishing factor in the trade.

The most potent reason for the discontinuance of operations is that, according to Chairman Stone, the Farm Board has only \$24,000,000 actual cash.

The Kansas City agency of the Grain Stabilization Corporation on Mar. 2 bought 300,000 bus. of wheat in store, bringing its purchases at Kansas City since Dec. 15 to 3,000,000 bus., against sales elsewhere.

The Corporation recently closed its Minneapolis office, the remnants of its work there to be taken over by the Farmers' National Grain Corporation. The Minneapolis office at one time had 12 employes drawing \$2,080 per month.

The office at Portland, Ore., had 20 employes receiving \$3,476 in salaries, while the office at Seattle, Wash., distributed \$898 monthly to seven employes.

The largest staff was maintained at Chicago, where 141 employes received \$27,584 monthly, the outlay in salaries being at the rate of \$408,819 annually.

Action seeking damages, in which the farm board will be made a defendant, is seen in Oregon as the probable aftermath of the circuit court ruling, in the suit brought by the Dairy Co-operative Association, as plaintiff, against the Brandes Creamery. Will Henry, manager of the Dairy Co-operative Ass'n, was in the employ of the farm board during the time of the milk war when violence, coercion and duress were practiced. Introduced as evidence was a letter of appointment from Chairman Stone as an "organizer" in the dairy industry of the state.

Asked—Answered

[Readers who fail to find trade information desired should send query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Liability for Undercharge?

Grain & Feed Journals: The Pere Marquette Railroad Co. has recently instituted suit against us for a balance due on freight charges. The facts of the case are as follows:

Three years ago a Western concern shipped to us from Montana, a carload of beans. This carload of freight was consigned to us on consignment. We did not buy it, we did not agree to buy it, and it was never our property. The car came into Port Huron billed at the carload rate applying on peas. We did not know or have any way of knowing whether the car had been correctly billed or not as we are not handlers of Western beans nor peas. It seems that there is a special commodity rate on peas from the West which does not apply on beans.

We paid the freight on the car in question as demanded by the railroad co. The car laid here in our elevator for some months, as we remember it, around twelve months. The consignor then ordered the car shipped to another destination.

After this the Pere Marquette R. R. Co. presented to us a corrected freight bill. It showed that the original freight as charged was incorrect. We explained the situation to the Pere Marquette, both in person and in writing, telling them that the beans had never been our property and were sent to us only as a consignment. That our action in the matter was entirely that of a warehouseman, handling the beans for their account.

Regardless of this representation, they are suing us for the balance.

Will you kindly tell us what the legal facts of the case present, and what should be our defense in this issue.—Port Huron Storage & Bean Co., Port Huron, Mich.

Ans.: Court decisions on the liability of consignee for freight charges have been conflicting, but the following by the Court of Appeals of New York in *Erie Railroad Co. v. H. Rosenstein, Inc.*, fairly represents their present attitude, laying stress on whether consignee notified railroad company that it was acting only as agent or commission merchant in accepting the shipment and paying the freight.

Judge Crane for the Court said: It subsequently developed that the defendant was a commission merchant, which had received the poultry for the owner, sold it, and remitted the proceeds to the consignor-consignee, less commissions and freight charges. The defendant, however, did not notify the railroad of these facts, gave no notice that it acted as agent or commission merchant, and was not the owner of the poultry. The plaintiff had no knowledge of these facts until after the delivery and the discovery of the undercharge. The defendant, in thus silently receiving delivery under orders from the consignor-consignee, undertook to pay all the lawful charges due upon the shipment.

Under the Uniform Sales Act, now adopted in most of the states, the ownership of goods depends upon many uncertain elements. When title passes has become almost a mystery. In some cases it is uncertain until the final court having jurisdiction has spoken. Does liability for freight charges depend upon such uncertain ground? The railroad carrier charged with a duty of collecting freight rates fixed by law, and not permitted under any circumstances which might show partiality or favoritism, to vary those rates, should not be compelled to hunt around to find out who is the real owner of the goods.

Litigation involving the collection of rates indicates that the exact amount of freight charges cannot always be ascertained at the time of delivery. An audit or readjustment is required to determine the right figure. Is the railroad company, under such circumstances, expected to collect part of the charges from the receiver of the goods and the balance from the shipper, when it had no knowledge of their relationship? If it has knowledge that the person to whom it delivers is not the owner, this is another matter; but where it is called upon to deliver, as in this case, to one who acts as

an owner would act without divulging an agency, the railroad company is justified, in my judgment, in treating him as consignee or as the owner.

It is further conceded that, under the cases, a consignee will be liable for the freight, even tho he be an agent in fact—if the agency be not known to the railroad. Liability is not dependent upon the use of the word "consignee." One may be liable for the freight rates, tho not named in the bill as consignee.

The situation presented by this case was evidently foreseen by the amendment to the Interstate Commerce Act, the statute of March 4, 1927, chapter 510, section 1, which reads in part as follows:

"Where carriers by railroads are instructed by a shipper or consignor to deliver property transported by such carriers to a consignee other than the shipper or consignor, such consignee shall not be legally liable for transportation charges in respect of the transportation of such property * * * which may be found to be due after the property has been delivered to him, if the consignee (a) is an agent only and has no beneficial title in the property, and (b) prior to delivery of the property has notified the delivering carrier in writing of the fact of such agency and absence of beneficial title," etc.

If the Port Huron Storage & Bean Co. can show that the railroad company knew it was acting only as agent or warehouseman it has a good defense.

Application of Landlord's Lien?

Grain & Feed Journals: "A" rented "B's" farm Mar. 1, 1932. Pasture rent amounted to \$60 and hay ground rent to \$40, in all \$100 cash rent. "A" planted a crop of corn in May and raised a good crop. In October he sowed 90 acres of winter wheat and at present it looks fair.

The question is: Can "B" collect cash rent out of the wheat crop that will be harvested in July, 1933, or must he collect out of the 1932 corn crop which is still in the crib?—E. C. Ringhouse, mgr. Farmers Elevator Co., of Biggs, Easton, Ill.

Ans.: As the landlord's lien does not expire until six months after the lease expires the landlord has six months from Feb. 28, 1933, or until Sept. 1, 1933, to collect and can levy on the corn or the harvested wheat, in the meantime.

Exempt from Electric Tax

Grain & Feed Journals: We have made affidavit to the Central Illinois Electric & Gas Co., and the Collector of Internal Revenue declaring:

We have two 20 h.p. motors to use electrical energy in the grinding of feed, shelling of corn, and recleaning of all grain that is brought to our elevator, also to load cars.

On the average we use \$67 worth of electricity per month, which divides into \$20 for grinding feeds, \$15 for recleaning grain, \$20 for shelling corn, and \$12 for handling grain. We feel that under the ruling made by the law taxing electrical energy we classify as a manufacturer of feeds and a processor of grain and are not subject to the tax on electricity.

Collector O. G. Addleman replies that we classify as a wholesale and retail business and are subject to the tax under the ruling by the Commissioner stating:

It is the opinion of this office that electrical energy used in the operation of cleaning, drying and mixing of grain in connection with the wholesale or retail business is commercial in its scope and, therefore, is subject to the tax.

From an article in the *Grain & Feed Journals* we still feel convinced we are entitled to exemption. What is your opinion? The taxing bodies seem bent on taxing anybody in the grain business.—Loren A. Williams, Farmers Elevator Co., Jamaica, Ill.

Ans.: The local collector at Springfield quotes the ruling of the Commissioner correctly but interprets the words erroneously.

Grinding feed is processing that the Commissioner has exempted from tax, as provided in the law itself; and in a ruling given in October as published on page 434 of Nov. 9 number, energy used in cleaning also is exempt. Thus \$35 out of \$67 monthly is used in the exempted class, and the October ruling exempts the entire bill for current as the "predominant" character of the business is processing.

It is advisable to refer the local collector to the ruling as published in the Journal Nov. 9.

Morgenthau to Quit Stabilizing

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., New York, agricultural advisor and Conservation Commissioner for President Franklin D. Roosevelt, while he was governor of that state, has been appointed chairman of the Federal Farm Board, replacing resigning J. C. Stone.

Mr. Morgenthau is charged with liquidating such holdings of wheat and cotton as are still possessed by the Board, and with creation of a farm credit body which he has christened the Farm Credit Administration.

"The new administration is going to get the government out of wheat and cotton as quickly as it can," said Mr. Morgenthau. Retiring chairman Stone declared the government is now entirely out of cotton, virtually out of cash wheat and almost out of wheat futures.

Activities of the Farm Credit Administration are to embrace such functions of the Farm Board as may be preserved, including financing of farm co-operatives, those heretofore attended by the Federal Loan Banks, the Intermediate Credit Banks, the production loan division of the Department of Agriculture, the emergency loan divisions of the Regional Agricultural Credit Corp. under the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

Under the plan Mr. Morgenthau takes charge of outstanding agricultural loans totaling nearly \$2,000,000,000, and will have control of any new financing systems which may be set up. He will operate independently of the Department of Agriculture now headed by Sec'y Henry A. Wallace.

Outstanding loans to co-operatives is said to be \$157,000,000. Federal Land Banks are reported to have \$1,128,564,450 still outstanding.

The present price of wheat at country points averages 33.7c bu. On Jan. 1 the average was 30.6c. It is noteworthy that this is the first upturn in country prices since November, 1931. It suggests also that the country cash prices are relatively firmer than futures.—Nat C. Murray, statistician Clement, Curtis & Co.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other fellows from the field of daily strife and to be convinced that the much maligned horns are truly mythical. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities.

Apr. 3, 7. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

May 9, 10. Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, Peoria, Ill.

May 18-19. Northwestern Retail Coal Dealers Ass'n, Radisson Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

June 1, 2. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, French Lick, Ind.

June 6, 7. Ohio Grain Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Van Cleve Hotel, Dayton, O.

June 21-23. Mutual Millers & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Lancaster, Pa.

June 26. Farm Seed Group of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

June 27-29. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

June 28, 29, 30. Official Seed Analysts of North America at Chicago.

Sept. 18-19-20. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journals for publication.]

Corn Alcohol in Gasoline

Grain & Feed Journals: Interest has become nationwide in compulsory mixture of ethyl alcohol in gasoline for motor fuel.

Paul Beshers of El Paso, Ill., indicates that 600,000,000 bus. of corn will be used.

Many obstacles are to be overcome before the plan can be realized. If there is any merit to the proposition it should be considered.—Gus A. Peterson, Peoria, Ill.

Let Farmers Alone

Grain & Feed Journals: The best news to us is that the octopus, the Farm Board of Mr. 2x4 Hoover, is abandoned. Let us alone; we do not need their help.

Four years ago to-day we were paying \$1.05 for wheat, now 31c; 75c for corn, now 12c. Do we need any better evidence what they have done for us?—A. O. Burket, mgr., Farmers Union Co-operative Co., Blue Springs, Neb.

Speculator Has Legitimate Place

Grain & Feed Journals: The chief of the Grain Futures Administration in his annual report continues to play up what should be a thoroughly worn out alibi; namely, that a few large speculators by their short sales are chargeable with causing the low prices of grain that have prevailed the past year.

The speculator has his legitimate place in the scheme of marketing that has been the outgrowth of a long period of years of successful disposal of the country's grain production, which scheme has so nobly served the country for nearly a century and has not broken down even under the many stupid, blundering impositions placed upon it by recurring interferences of government.

Since the speculator's position is legitimate, why cry about him being large or small, because each, in his measure, contributes his economic value in the volume of his trade.

Present price levels being the direct result of the actions of a blundering, ill-advised government meddling and with the Government itself furnishing the scenery, why be so excruciatingly asinine as to condemn the players, for acting out the play, in keeping with the scenery of government arrangement.

Surely it can not have escaped the notice of the chief of the Futures Administration that the Farm Board, possessed of 500,000,000 of the government's dollars, both futilely and ineffectually, made repeated attempts to stem the downward slide of prices, after this same body had so successfully assisted in setting the stage for prices to do nothing but go down.

Then there are the monies being urged on growers for seed loans, by agencies of the government, presumably for encouragement of planting, that would not otherwise take place, planting, that will only result in additional production at a time when agencies of this same government are seemingly bestirring themselves, to discover means to bring about a curtailment of a production that has proven so disastrous for a third of our citizenship.

And while we are trying to pick our way thru this maze of cross and double cross, of a supposedly sane government, just refer to budget allotments for reclamation of land, these monies, ostensibly intended to be honestly expended, to make lands, heretofore useless, suitable for production of crops, meaning more volume for disposal.

Or is the doctor driven to such specious argument to try to build up some semblance of public usefulness, for a Bureau of Government so apparently a useless busybody that might, from the point of view of public welfare, be dropped by a congress pressed to economize.—Milton Crowe, Louisville, Ky.

Government Should Quit Dabbling

Grain & Feed Journals: The surpluses would take care of themselves if the government would quit dabbling with any more Hoover dams, Muscle Shoals and St. Lawrence waterways at great expense and hindrance to all present transportation lines, agriculture and markets. Private interests should build as needed instead of immense government building.—F. L. Mowbray, Conway, Kan.

Who Will Pay the Allotment Bill?

Grain & Feed Journals: The domestic allotment bill would give producers the difference in price between the market value and an arbitrary figure of 75c per bushel for the wheat remaining on the farm at the end of the current crop year. This amendment also calls for an arbitrary price of 9c per pound on all cotton remaining in farmers' hands. Who is to pay the difference between the market price and arbitrary price—and how?

With 217,000,000 bus. of wheat remaining in farmers' hands and over 13,000,000 bales of cotton in the United States, no doubt the bill for this gift to the farmers will be of considerable size. Of course, not all of the 13,000,000 bales of cotton are held in farmers' hands, but if this arbitrary price is set the farmers will likely be buying their cotton back from the spot dealers. Why not?

Who is to pay? A tax that will be passed on to the consumer? Who is the largest consumer of cotton and wheat? Not the rich. They can wear silk. It's the workingman who consumes the most bread and wears the cotton jeans, and so we bring the tax right back to the people we are relieving.

We are now exporting large amounts of cotton. Will the foreign nations take our cotton at 9c when they can get cotton grown in other countries at 5c? Foolish question. Look at 1930—when our farm board "stabilized the price." For the first time since America became a dominant factor in the world trade, less American cotton was consumed than foreign growth. During the past two years, we have regained these markets for cotton through our price declining to, or below, its normal parity. Are we to lose them again? Can we afford to?

At present some cotton is used to distribute almost every staple the farmer and every household uses. With cotton at 9c per pound, what of the sugar, flour, coffee, bean, and potato sacks made of cotton? Will the manufacturer and shipper continue to parcel out his products in cotton sacks when he can buy paper bags that will serve the purpose for much less money? Eliminate this use for cotton by substituting other products and you are piling up more surplus to our already burdensome supplies—and more distress.

Continue to consume at the higher price and you not only add a tax to flour but to the bag to hold that flour and to the bag that holds your coffee, sugar, beans, potatoes, rice, etc., as well as a tax to clothing, towels, sheets and almost every household necessity. Who will pay the bill?—E. H. Miller, Statistician, James E. Bennett & Co., Chicago.

Cash Wheat Sometimes at a Premium

Grain & Feed Journals: A recent issue carried comment on the fact that cash wheat had never before sold at a premium over the futures of the same crop delivery.

This was somewhat of a misstatement; as during the writer's twenty or more years' experience in covering markets, both here and at Minneapolis, he has found innumerable occasions in which the "spot" article has sold at a premium over the futures for the same crop delivery.—F. C. Bisson, assoc. marketing specialist, Grain, Hay and Feed Market News Service, U. S. Dept. of Agri., Chicago, Ill.

Exorbitant Rail Freight

Grain & Feed Journals: I have read with a great deal of interest the various articles in your magazine and especially those relative to the present freight rates as compared with the prices of commodities.

We are today, Feb. 27, shipping a car of No. 3 yellow corn sacked in 100-lb. sacks to Ely, Nevada. The price delivered on the corn including the sacking is \$1.16 per cwt. The freight rate is 89c per cwt. from Nebraska Group G. The sacking is 6c including the sacks which leaves 21c per cwt. or a little less than 12c per bushel for the corn.

The transportation charges are over four times as great as the value of the corn and we ask you is it any wonder that the trucks are operating and on the increase daily.

This shipment is unusual of course, but daily things like this come up which make you stop and think what is the matter with our railroads.—J. E. Crowe, grain department, The Ady & Crowe Mercantile Co., Denver, Colo.

Diesel Power Replaces Steam

Grain & Feed Journals: In July, 1932, the New Ulm Roller Mill Co. called upon us to make a power analysis and definite recommendations. At the same time they called upon the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co. to make similar recommendations with reference to increased production capacity. Power was formerly supplied by two corliss steam engines, which had been in service for many years. These two engines were each belted to separate main-line drive shafts.

The equipment finally selected was a 450 H.P., 4-cycle, 6 cyl. diesel engine. This engine was directly connected to an extension shaft, upon which was mounted a sleeve type clutch and rope drive sheave designed to drive both mill shafts directly from the engine. Two multi-V drives on the same extension shaft drive a 150 K.W. direct-current generator and a smaller lighting generator. The larger electric generator supplies power to a rye mill operated in conjunction with the flour mill, and necessary power house auxiliary equipment.

The New Ulm Roller Mill Co. took advantage of our self-liquidating finance plan, which provided for amortization of the installation on a self-liquidating basis.—R. W. Evans, Pres. Power Service Corp., Minneapolis, Minn.

Screenings from the elevators at Fort William, Ont., are being given away to the railroad companies as fuel in roundhouses.

Dockage, extra freight costs and loss of feed, all on account of weeds, cost farmers of North Dakota at least \$1,500,000 on the 1930 wheat and flax crops alone, says B. N. Geiszler, North Dakota Experiment Station. The dockage in wheat as delivered at local elevators for that year he says was 4 8-10 pc. and for flax 17 2-10 pc. The total dockage marketed in the two crops was 6,500,000 bus. Freight costs on this dockage from North Dakota to Minneapolis totalled approximately \$750,000. The value of the feed shipped out in the form of dockage was \$971,000.

Minnesota Demands Farm Board End

Minnesota grain shippers demanded that Uncle Sam get right out of the grain business thru the dissolution of the Federal Farm Board, at their 26th annual convention held at the West Hotel, Minneapolis, Feb. 21-23. Not only that, but they told him to stay out and forever desist from interfering with the marketing of farm products.

B. B. Sheffield, Pres. of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Ass'n, retired grain man himself, in opening the first business session Tuesday morning following a call to order from President Theo Fredrickson of Murdock, told of buying wheat 53 years ago before there were such things as perplexing grain handling problems.

"Putting our wheat in the show window, as the Farm Board has done, has brought on our present economic condition," he said, in charging that the country is being taxed into socialism and pleading for lower government costs and shorter hours of labor.

"Until farmers' purchasing power is restored we won't come out of this depression," he concluded, in expressing a firm belief in the future and confidence in the incoming administration.

Pres. Frederickson's Address

Condemning political cure-alls, Pres. Frederickson in delivering his annual address demanded that "the farmer who has asked for farm relief and received farm disaster must break away from all political panaceas and stand on his own feet!"

The farmer has been showered with bills advanced supposedly for his benefit, but so far we have failed to find the benefits. One of the first farm relief enactments was the grain futures act. Those responsible for it failed to recognize the relationship between producer and consumer, which is so close that one cannot be harmed without injury to the other. The measure drove speculators out of the markets.

The Grain Futures Act left the markets still more depressed and more farm relief was designed. The Agricultural Marketing Act was passed and the Federal Farm Board organized. Now the farmer is receiving lowest prices in his experience and his credit and savings are wiped out.

But now we hear of such proposals as the Domestic Allotment Plan, the Export Debiture, the Equalization Fee, Direct Bounties, and combinations of these and other theories. The weakness of each is the effort to distribute losses by transferring them through the federal treasury to all the people, or through some equalization plan among all producers. This is like robbing Peter to pay Paul.

Revise Tariffs. Our tariffs will have to be revised to restore world trade! These tariffs have worked largely for industry, and agriculture has been left to shift for itself. The result is a crushing burden of farm mortgages.

And these so-called "Barnyard Loans" are not helping to bring back anything. They just permit the farmer to pay back the banks and that's about all.

Let us realize that violence does not do away with violence. Give the farmer an equal chance with any other social group—release him from restrictions set up in ill-advised "relief" schemes—and he will restore agriculture to its proper place as a profitable occupation.

Sec'y Nelson's Report

Individual conferences with one's power company to obtain just and equitable rates, the curtailment of power loss and a saving in cost, A. F. NELSON, Minneapolis, Sec'y, suggested.

Rail Rates Coming Down?—The railroads have met us half way and want to learn our requirements to help prescribe a remedy, despite laws and regulations which slow up changes in tariffs.

Reforms have already been granted in some cases on stop-over privileges, bulkheading cars, and mixed carload charges. Other reforms will no doubt follow for the carriers now realize they must adjust their tariffs and services so as to meet public demand and meet competition.

Measures pending in the Minnesota legislature, annual audits, mandatory workmen's compensation and liability insurance required by

law, keeping records to facilitate filing and collection of railroad claims, revising constitutions and by-laws to bring them up-to-date as well as charters upon expiration, were touched upon by Sec'y Nelson in concluding his report.

A joint session with the state legislature was announced to enable expressions on proposed harmful legislation.

F. S. BETZ, Chicago, condemned all so-called farm relief plans that are based upon curtailment of production or fixing of prices, and declared that the domestic allotment plan is the worst yet devised, in opening the second business session on Tuesday afternoon. "All proposed schemes would build up political machines."

He cited the government's "inconsistency in furnishing a half billion dollars to help farmers increase production and then appropriating another half billion dollars to educate them to reduce production. Low prices and high taxes are the result of bungling tactics of politicians and unwise demands on government by the people."

A. L. JANES, ass't gen. counsel of the Great Northern, next outlined the benefits that would accrue to farmers and grain shippers, as well as to the public and the railroads from revision of governmental regulations that would place railways on a basis of fair competition with trucks and other common carriers. He suggested regulation of the rates charged, weight, length, and taxes imposed upon trucks.

E. G. QUAMME, former pres. of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, sketched plans for refunding farm mortgages on a long time basis at reduced rates of interest as the only way to check the rising tide of agricultural foreclosures and bankruptcies. He recommended the scaling down of debts and the control of money and credits.

Managers Discuss Mortgaged Grain

W. B. RICHARDS, manager of the Rushford Farmers Elevator Co. in opening the "Managers Day" session Wednesday morning, declared mortgaged grain has become a big problem. He said:

Having over 500 mortgages on file to thumb thru before paying for each load of grain isn't an easy task, and the \$80 a year cost and the hour a day it takes for keeping files up-to-date just confuses and delays grain buyers.

The elevator companies are being made free collection agencies gratis to the mortgage holder and there should be some recompense for this expense of keeping mortgage information on file at the elevator.

HERBERT HORNER: The fifteen day period allowed for filing liens on grain crops is entirely too long. Possibly it should be mandatory on the thresher to give notice of intention to file within five days after finishing threshing.

When a portion of a farmer's crop is threshed at one time and the balance at another, the fifteen day filing period for a lien falls after the last grain is threshed. Corn picking and corn shelling is covered by threshers' liens.

Threshers' liens cover all grains raised on a given plot of ground unless specified grains are mentioned. Seed liens take priority over threshers' liens.

Accepting Grain for Storage is not the option of the elevator operator. If an elevator has a storage license it must then accept grain for storage up to its capacity.

KNUTE WEFALD, newly-elected member of the state railroad and warehouse commission: A strong protest should go up from the farmers and the elevators over the grading of barley as "scabby" when it isn't. I invite a strong resolution addressed to the Commission condemning present barley grading standards.

OTTO ZIMMERMAN, member of the Minnesota Board of Grain Appeals. Good beer is

being made from scabby barley; and unless barley carries enough scab to be injurious to hogs when fed, we do not feel that it should be so graded.

The malting value of barley is not impaired one bit by scab, he said, in pointing out that this fungus has appeared in barley for forty years or more.

C. J. LAURISCH of the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission: The position of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture is inconsistent on this scabby barley question. Compared with their stand on the protein content of wheat when they refused to allow the percentage of protein to appear on the grade certificate because they said it would destroy the market, they now turn right around and place the percentage of scab on barley certificates.

Wednesday Afternoon Session

CHRIS. JENSEN, Putney, S. D.: A competent manager, a wide-awake board of directors, and loyal stockholders, were listed as the greatest need of the local farmers elevators.

S. J. KELLY, manager of the Darwin Farmers Elevator Co., said: Lower rates of interest on money which grain elevators could borrow is the paramount need of grain shippers.

JOE LONERGAN, Minneapolis auditor, said: Auditing your books this year is more necessary than ever before.

Confidence and a foundation for proceeding with plans are two outside benefits of merit to be derived from a good audit, not to mention locating the source of losses that can be stopped. A good manager welcomes an audit, whereas an inefficient one fights against it.

FARM RACKET HIT

CLARENCE HENRY, special representative of the Com'te on Education of the Chicago Board of Trade, in concluding the afternoon's program, said: Racketeers, whose methods are the same as any organized set of gangsters, are attempting to control the farmer and all his business methods.

The farmers' elevator is a barrier against the encroachment of the farm racketeer. Its officers and members are not listening to the hokum that they hand out. The racketeers square themselves with the law so they can be immune. They exact tribute thru raids. They attempt to throttle free speech of the press, agricultural colleges, and farm organizations. They divide jobs up among themselves at salaries ranging upward to \$75,000 a year, loot the public treasury of a cool half billion, further depress our tariffs, ruin our agricultural export trade and threaten annihilation of our farmer co-operative groups.

We need relief from the professional reliever. I urge maintenance of a balance between manufacturing, agriculture and labor, and that tariffs built up for industry at the expense of agriculture be lowered. The 1922 tariff of 23% ad valorem has jumped to 53% today.

Futures Act Kills Exports.—The export trade was driven away by the passage of the grain futures act, foreign buyers hesitating to trade with American grain men whose government was snooping into their business, and that the Agricultural Marketing Act cut off more foreign business.

The Banquet

DR. E. C. STAKMAN of the University Farm in a lecture that followed the annual banquet Wednesday night, which many grain men attended, declared that: Stabilizing food production on a scientifically balanced basis is urgently needed to remedy the present deplorable situation in which people over the world are no better clothed and fed than a century ago.

Thursday Morning Session

NELS QUIVELY of Lakefield opened the fifth business session Thursday morning suggesting a money pool within this organization, each subscriber to put up ten dollars to be loaned on chattel mortgages with live stock for security.

RUDOLPH LEE of Long Prairie said: Revival of business is solely dependent upon the

lowering of taxes in his address on "The Effects of Taxes on Business and Agriculture." Twenty-two new tax income source bills are now before the state legislature. Our present taxes are geared to wild wartime spending, when the government got into too many businesses and mortgaged our futures, and now the state plans to tax us still further.

O. Z. REMSBERG of St. Paul next spoke on the "Marketing of Live Stock."

Barley Grading Condemned

DR. E. C. STAKMAN, University Farm pathologist, urged such revision of federal grades and grading methods as will give farmers the highest possible barley prices. He said grading of barley is too severe. Too much Minnesota and Dakota barley has been graded arbitrarily as diseased and suffered discounts of from 2c to 7c a bushel. This is a real item when you remember that Minnesota and North Dakota raise nearly half of the barley crop of the country.

The actual number of scabby kernels should determine the discount rather than the percentage of kernels *thought* to be scabby. Many cars are being graded "scabby" that should not be.

Culture tests made from supposedly scabby kernels showed only about one-third to one-half to be truly diseased, proving that there is very little scabby barley in the Northwest, and that grading methods are insufficient.

Maltsters are and have been buying scabby barley for years. Prevailing discounts were just "velvet" in their pockets.

Farmers themselves can eradicate barley scab by using better seed and growing methods. The scab is not as serious a matter as many grain inspectors believe. The scab blight attacks wheat, particularly marquis, rye and corn. Farmers can treat for control but it is very difficult. Not sowing barley on corn land is a good precautionary measure, as the disease lives over the winter on corn stubble and even plowing stubble under is not a complete remedy. Certain weather conditions are particularly conducive to the development of scab.

Scab Effects Only Hogs.—Hogs seem to be the only farm animal adversely affected by the scab, the other animals being able to digest such barley particularly if ground and mixed with other ingredients.

Resolutions Adopted

Petition Governor on Barley Grading

Petitions to the Governor of Minnesota and the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission were set forth in resolutions then adopted demanding correction of this barley grading injustice which inflicts costly penalties on shippers and producers, and which is contrary to Federal standards for barley grading.

Protest against federal grain supervisors having final authority over scabby barley grades was raised and the Governor asked to intervene with the Department in Washington.

Grain Futures Tax; Free Storage Attacked

Abolishment of all taxes on futures trading was demanded in other resolutions adopted.

Bitter protest was registered against a pending bill removing the compulsory storage charge which would result in free storage, and also against another proposed measure CUTTING legal STORAGE CHARGE from 1/30th to 1/60th cent per bushel per day.

For Refinancing Mortgages; Higher Truck Licenses

The refinancing of farm mortgages, as provided in the Shipstead bill, and higher license fees for the long haul truck carriers, were other measures supported in resolutions passed.

Corn Alcohol for Automobiles

Using corn alcohol for automobiles as a possible price stimulus for the crop, the percentage of alcohol to be contained in all gasoline a matter of law, was urged in a final resolution—much to be preferred to the taxing of bread, meat and overalls as proposed in the Domestic Allotment Plan.

Urge Annual Stockholders Meetings

That each farmers elevator company should hold at least one large meeting of the stockholders and patrons during the year was one of the suggestions of the Recommendations Committee.

Re-election of Theo Frederickson Murdock, as president and a director; A. F. Nelson,

Minneapolis, as Secretary and a director, and Fred Seidensticker, Wheaton, as a director, followed.

CHARLES F. MACDONALD, sec'y of the Duluth Board of Trade, invited the convention to meet in that city in June.

Ohio Farmers Ass'n Opposes Penny Auctions

The 18th annual convention of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Ohio was held at the Waldorf hotel, Toledo, Feb. 21-22.

TUESDAY SESSIONS

Welcoming the delegates at the first session was J. D. Hurlbut, of the Toledo Board of Trade.

PRES. L. C. SCHMUNK, Oak Harbor, presided.

B. A. WALLACE, Ohio State University, was the principal speaker at the Tuesday morning session. He deplored legislative discrimination against farmers, and favored liberal loans to farming interests at low interest rates. "We must revise our idea of the government in business," said Prof. Wallace. "It seldom gets into business because its responsible leaders as a whole want it there. As one writer words it, 'government does not act in a vacuum; it acts mostly under impulsion from without,' and that impulsion comes mainly from hard-headed business men who can see that its activities are due to class legislation much better when it benefits somebody else than when it benefits them."

At the afternoon session L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, Washington, outlined a 5-point program for the improvement of agriculture and expressed himself in favor of a "managed" currency and the creation of a federal credit reservoir. Reflation, he declared, is the only way to prevent wholesale repudiation of farm debts.

Other speakers at the afternoon session included: E. H. Hanefeld, state Director of Agriculture; C. E. Huff, pres. of the Farmers National Grain Corp.; and Sec'y C. S. Latchaw, Defiance, O.

BANQUET

Delegates had planned to trade the management of the hotel a sack of wheat in exchange for each banquet plate, but quickly gave up the idea when the hotel asked for two sacks of wheat, and the delegates found two sacksful a considerable nuisance for a man to handle.

The banquet was held at the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday evening. Dr. William Gear Spencer, ex-pres. Hillsdale College, was the principal speaker.

WEDNESDAY SESSIONS

DR. R. M. BETHKE, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, was the first speaker on the Wednesday morning program. He urged feeding farm stock for profit instead of simply to keep it alive. "The next 10 or 15 years will bring us much more about quality in feeding, than about quantity," he said. "Farmers are coming to recognize a need for scientifically prepared rations to feed out livestock that is to be sent to market."

Dr. Bethke explained what constitutes good feeds and balanced rations, attending to required ingredients and keeping a sharp eye out for quality. Protein concentrates are important, but they must be of good quality. He lauded alfalfa meal from certain sections of Ohio where choice alfalfa is grown.

A series of 10-minute speeches followed the principal address. These included "Bulk Gas Stations," by J. A. Vore, Cairo; "What Is Ahead in 1933," by A. G. Paczer, Grove City; "Hazards in Operating an Elevator," by Oscar Weiker, Upper Sandusky; "Keeping Step with the Times," by A. B. Kidder, Blissfield (Mich.); "Our Banking Problem," by Hollis Grover, Hicksville.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

In the resolutions offered by the resolutions committee and adopted the Ass'n expressed itself in favor of ethyl alcohol made from grain and added to gasoline.

OPPOSITION was expressed to the penny auctions and other attempts on the part of farmers to forcibly prevent sale of property under foreclosure proceedings.

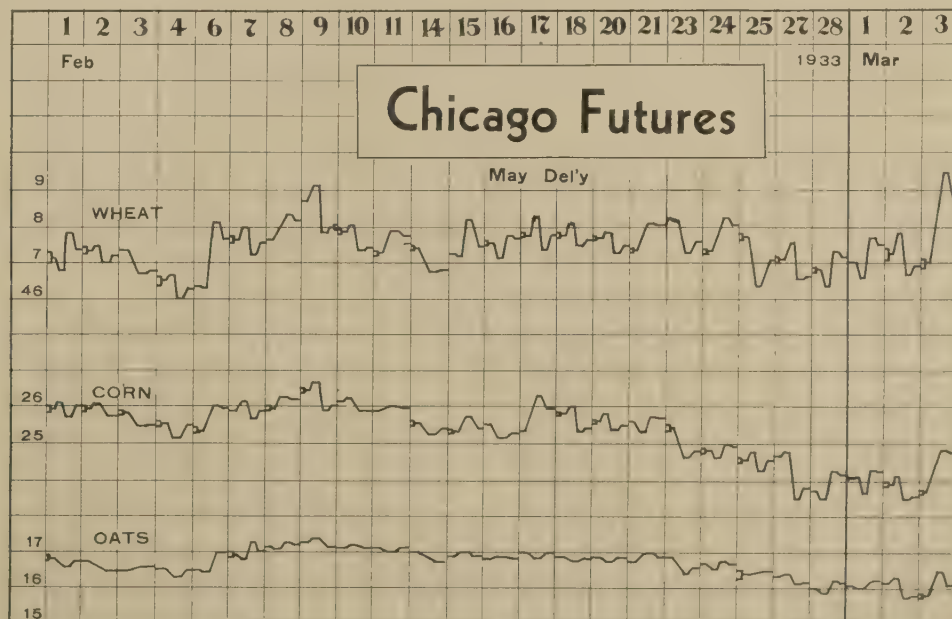
EXTENSION of the redemption period for mortgages to from one to three years during which the creditors should be entitled to a fair share of the crops was urged, and an opposing stand was taken to the appointment of receivers for farms under foreclosure where the debtor tendered one-half of his crop.

Refinancing of farm mortgages by government agencies for long terms at not more than 3% interest; and easier credit for co-operative organizations was a part of the plan offered by the Ass'n.

ELECTION

Business affairs of the Ass'n were discussed at a closed session Wednesday afternoon, when new officers were elected. The election placed for the ensuing year: Leon Gove, Avery, pres.; Wiley Jackson, Holgate, 1st vice-pres.; Charles George, Jenera, 2nd vice-pres.; Judge C. W. Palmer, Defiance, Oscar Weiker, Upper Sandusky, and George Grove, Risingsun, directors for three years.

Adjourned *sine die*.



Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Springfield, Ill., Mar. 1.—Wheat, alfalfa and pastures, following the recent freeze-back, are becoming green in many southern and central areas. The ground is generally too wet in the southern half of the state and as a result farm work is being delayed thereby; however, clover is being sown in some areas.—E. W. Holcomb, meteorologist, U. S. Dept. of Ag.

Chicago, Ill., Mar. 2.—March 1 reports on the condition of winter wheat from all parts of the United States average 58.5% of normal, which compares with 81.5 a year ago and 82.8, the average for the preceding five years on March 1. We interpret this condition as suggesting a crop of about 370,000,000 bus. A year ago we similarly interpreted the March 1 condition as suggesting a crop of 510,000,000 bus. It is probable that less than 30,000,000 acres will be harvested. The harvested acreage last year was 33,656,000 and two years ago 41,357,000 acres.—Nat C. Murray, statistician Clement, Curtis & Co.

Conway, Kan., Mar. 1.—We have had very little rain since last harvest and very little snow yet this winter, but could have lots of winter yet in March, as we did last March, which did us more harm than good. A few wheat fields are greening up again since the 20 to 24 degrees below zero weather, and there is some damage to all wheat, also some late plowed and sowed dry wheat fields have not a spear of green wheat to be seen on them. In some parts the wind has blown soil badly. We are not figuring on over one-quarter of a crop, and can not have that unless we get moisture within the next 30 days.—F. L. Mowbray.

Chicago, Ill., Mar. 1.—A special survey of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and the panhandle of Texas shows a very low condition with every indication of heavy abandonment. Wheat entered the winter with very little top growth. Dry weather, dust storms, thawing and freezing and thin stands all contribute to this low condition. In Nebraska a condition of 54 is indicated by our reports, with abandonment placed at 28%. In Kansas condition 45. Abandonment estimated at 30%. Oklahoma condition 59%. Abandonment 20%. It is reported that wheat in the cotton stalk land stood the freeze very well. In Texas considerable damage is reported from recent sub-zero weather but too early to determine extent. Condition placed at 55% and abandonment at 30%.—E. H. Miller, statistician James E. Bennett & Co.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 25.—Most of the growing wheat came out from under its blanket of snow and ice in good shape, but some, late planted or in low-lying fields, looks rather brown. The general condition of wheat here is described by one who knows as "fair." Prospective acreage of grains sown in central Illinois promises to be larger than usual of oats and soy beans and less of corn.—Baldwin Elvtr. Co.

Country Grinding of Wheat

Beginning in late 1930 there was some noticeable increase of grist mill grinding of farmers' wheat, and this, according to personal observation had increased rapidly by the beginning of the 1931 crop movement, at which time some of these small mills were grinding 24 hours per day.

Since July, 1932, country grist mill and portable or hand mill use of wheat flour has continued and undoubtedly increased considerably. We believe, however, that it would push all such mills in operation in the country to grind much over a million barrels of flour and certainly not over 2 million barrels or some 9 million bus. of wheat. On the other hand, wheat used for feed either whole cracked or ground on or off the farm must continue heavy too less than last year and including waste probably will equal 135 to 145 million bus. and give us a domestic use for all purposes of 675 to 685 million bus., compared with 727 million last year.—Lamson Bros. & Co.

Future Trading as Insurance

By FRANK L. ERION, Chicago

The analogy of insurance and trading in "futures" on the Chicago Board of Trade is almost perfect altho this is not generally realized by persons not intimate with their activities.

Insurance guarantees against loss which may occur at some future date and the purchase or sale on the exchange of a commodity for future delivery accomplishes the very same purpose if the transaction on the exchange be a "hedge."

What is a "hedge"? What is insurance? The answer to both questions is the same because both merely "spread" the risk.

Safe and sound underwriting as conducted by reputable insurance companies is based upon the law of average as disclosed by their accumulated statistics.

Safe and sound dealing in commodities on exchanges or elsewhere is likewise based upon the law of average as disclosed by accumulated statistics relating to supply and demand.

One who buys or sells a "future" as a hedge, merely buys insurance, the cost of which is the commission which he pays on the transaction. This represents the cost of his insurance of the risk which he is pleased to pass on to the others.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

Marathon, Wis., Feb. 24.—More grain, feed and hay has been shipped in this year than ever before, and much more will be needed before the winter is over.—Paul Rajek.

Putnam, Ill., Mar. 3.—We closed the year with the largest volume of business that was ever handled from this station. Our 30,000-bu. corn crib is full for the first time in many years.—Putnam Grain Co., Harry W. Hagie, mgr.

Conway, Kan., Mar. 1.—Some wheat in the country is spoiling in bins with concrete floors and has been moved with blowers to recondition it; also some wheat has been fed, but not as much as for a couple of years. Less cattle feeding this year than before owing to low prices of beef, also of hogs.—F. L. Mowbray.

Galveston, Tex., Mar. 2.—At the present time only a limited amount of export grain is being loaded, this consisting of wheat. Texas ports, handicapped by the cheap Mississippi barge line rates, are hardly in line to handle export corn, and none has been received at Galveston or Houston for export.—Julius W. Jockusch, Jr. (Meyer & Jockusch Trading Co., Houston, Tex.)

Chicago, Ill., Mar. 2.—Stocks of wheat on farms March 1 in the United States are estimated to be about 170,000,000 (23.4% of 1932 crop) which compares with 209,000,000 bus. (23.2% of 1931 crop) a year ago, as reported by the government; 161,000,000 (18.8%) two years ago, and 128,000,000 (15.6%), the average for the preceding five years. Stocks in country mills and elevators on March 1 are estimated to be 104,000,000 bus, compared with 75,000,000 a year ago, 83,000,000 two years ago, and 84,000,000, the average for the preceding five years. The increased holdings this year over last year are largely in the Pacific Northwest, Washington, Oregon and Idaho having 24,000,000 more than a year ago. The Dakotas and Montana have about 21,000,000 more than a year ago, and the rest of the country about 15,000,000 less than a year ago.—Nat C. Murray, statistician Clement, Curtis & Co.

Paterson, N. J.—Excellent attendance was enjoyed at the annual spring meeting of the New Jersey Feed Dealers Ass'n, held Mar. 7. Pres. D. L. Schaible called attention to the need for defeat of proposed tariffs against the importation of cod liver oil, now riding the Domestic Allotment Plan.

Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for May delivery at following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows in cents per bushel:

	Wheat									
	Feb. 23.	Feb. 24.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 27.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 1.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 3.	Mar. 4.	Mar. 6.
Chicago	47½	48	47	46½	47½	47	46¾	48¾	50¼	52¼
*Winnipeg	40	39¾	37½	39½	40¼	40	39¾	41½	50¼	51¾
*Liverpool	47½	46½	47	46½	46	46½	47	47¼	68¾	68¾
Kansas City	41½	42	41½	41½	41½	41½	40¾	42½	...	...
Minneapolis	45½	45½	45½	44½	45½	45½	44¾	46¼	...	...
Duluth, durum	44¾	44½	43¾	43¾	44	44½	43¾	45	...	...
Milwaukee	47½	48	46½	46½	47¼	47½	46¾	48¾	...	...
	Corn									
	Feb. 23.	Feb. 24.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 27.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 1.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 3.	Mar. 4.	Mar. 6.
Chicago	24¾	24¾	24½	23¾	24½	24½	23¾	24¾	...	...
Kansas City	21¾	22	21¾	20¾	21	21	20¾	21¾	...	...
Milwaukee	24¾	24¾	24½	24¾	24½	24½	23¾	24¾	...	...
	Oats									
	Feb. 23.	Feb. 24.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 27.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 1.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 3.	Mar. 4.	Mar. 6.
Chicago	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	15¾	16	25½	25¾
Winnipeg	25½	25	24½	24½	25½	25	24½	25½	25½	25¾
Minneapolis	13¾	13¾	13¾	13	13	13¾	13	13¾	...	...
Milwaukee	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	15¾	16½	...	...
	Rye									
	Feb. 23.	Feb. 24.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 27.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 1.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 3.	Mar. 4.	Mar. 6.
Chicago	34¾	34¾	34¾	33¾	34¾	34¾	33¾	35	...	...
Minneapolis	29½	29½	29½	29	29½	29½	28¾	30	...	...
Winnipeg	34¾	34¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	34	34¾	34¾
Duluth	32	32½	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½	32½	...	...
	Barley									
	Feb. 23.	Feb. 24.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 27.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 1.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 3.	Mar. 4.	Mar. 6.
Minneapolis	21	20¾	19¾	20	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¾	...	...
Winnipeg	29½	29½	29	28¾	29	29	28½	29½	30	29¾

*Deduction made on wheat only for depreciated currency until Mar. 4, when quotations on foreign exchange ceased.

Peoria Favors Alcohol in Gasoline

Gus A. Peterson, Edward W. Sands, and Floyd L. Barlow, appointed as a special committee on the ethyl alcohol movement for the Peoria Board of Trade, have adopted and mailed a resolution to Illinois Senators and Congressmen, stating:

Prices for corn now are the lowest for more than 35 years. We have witnessed the most stupendous effort to stabilize the price of farm products, with tremendous sums of money appropriated through political agitation at the expense of all taxpayers. Results speak for themselves, and vividly show artificial methods cannot, and will not, take the place of practical methods. The attempt, honest or otherwise, has failed. Markets and outlets have disappeared and supply is far in excess of demand. Supply and demand rule supreme in spite of all political action for farm relief. These facts are not to be denied.

WHEREAS, There is a program known as the "Besher's Plan of Farm Relief," to create a demand for our great supply of corn and other farm products. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the members of the Peoria Board of Trade endorse this effort to bring about its realization. This looks like a most timely step toward a constructive policy to enhance the value of farm products by their use in the manufacture of ethyl alcohol, to be diluted with gasoline.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths and failures; new elevators, feed mills, improvements, fires, casualties and accidents are solicited.

ARKANSAS

Branch, Ark.—A new feed and grist mill is being installed at the Cole gin and sawmill plant, six miles south of this point. C. C. Cole, Bob Lee and others are the owners of the new business.

Pine Bluff, Ark.—The Riley Feed Co.'s plant was damaged by fire at 5 a. m., Feb. 12; loss, about \$1,500. The fire started from an unknown cause in the elevator head. The timely arrival of firemen was all that saved the plant from destruction. By the use of covers most of the stock in the plant was saved from water damage.

CALIFORNIA

Sacramento, Cal.—A bill, A. 1320, has been introduced in the legislature to provide for the creation of the California Truck Commission, to supervise all private highway transportation companies. Certificates of convenience and necessity will be required.

Williams, Cal.—C. C. Cramer, formerly of San Rafael, has joined with Theodore Hildreth in operating the mill here, formerly owned by Clyde R. Gillette. Business will be conducted under the name of Hildreth & Cramer and the products will be feed, rolled barley and flour.

San Jose, Cal.—Sam Martin, of the Sam Martin Grain Co., retired grain dealer and native of this city, prominent in fraternal circles and one of the organizers of the San Jose National Bank, died Feb. 10 after a long illness. Mr. Martin, who was 63 years of age, is survived by his widow, one son and one daughter.

CANADA

Churchill, Man.—Grain stored in the Government's big elevator here has been found by test to be in excellent condition. The first operating crew for the elevator will arrive in May, it is expected, and the first shipment of wheat will be made in July. T. O. Cliff is general manager of the elevator.

Vancouver, B. C.—The 475,000-bu. addition to the Harbor Board's Elevator No. 1, leased to Vancouver Terminals, Ltd., reported in previous numbers of the Journal as under construction, has been completed, giving the elevator a total capacity of 1,715,000 bus. and Vancouver a total grain storage capacity of 17,843,000 bus. The John S. Metcalf Co. drew the plans for the new addition.

COLORADO

Canon City, Colo.—Harry Bowden has bot the plant, business and good-will of the Royal Gorge Milling Co. from Walter M. Schanuel and Otto Fagerstrom and is now in charge of the property, managing it himself.

ILLINOIS

East Lynn, Ill.—J. J. Eckman, grain dealer, died at his home here Feb. 22. His body was taken to Goodland, Ind., for burial.

Edinburg, Ill.—Not guilty was the court verdict in the case of Harry Weeden, charged with breaking into the office of Rink & Scheib.

Taylor Ridge, Ill.—John Baker is manager of the new 10,000-bu. elevator of the Farmers Elevator Co., recently completed. It replaces the elevator burned last August.

Sibley, Ill.—The Sibley Estate has let the contract for the erection of a 150,000-bu. elevator to N. P. Nielson, work on which started Feb. 20, completion to be by July 15.

Mount Sterling, Ill.—J. E. Bordenkircher has been appointed manager of the Farmers Co-op. Co.'s elevator, succeeding J. E. Cronin, deceased, as reported in the Journals last number.

Peru, Ill.—Members of the Chamber of Commerce waterway com'te, of which E. R. Harris is chairman, are studying the proposition for the location of a grain terminal on Peru's waterfront.

Taylorville, Ill.—Harrold & Sons have just installed a new hammer mill and are now equipped to grind all kinds of feed. The firm recently moved from the Funk Soy Bean Mill to the West Sales Barn.

Taylorville, Ill.—The Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator has been sold to the Taylorville National Bank for \$6,500 to satisfy a note due the bank for a like sum. The former owners have 15 months in which to redeem the property.

Griggsville, Ill.—The Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator was broken into by thieves, Feb. 15, entrance being gained by breaking a window. The safe, which was open, was ransacked. Nothing was missing from the office except a raincoat.

Ashland, Ill.—The Central Illinois Grain Co.'s elevator here burned about 9 p. m. Feb. 27; loss, \$20,000. The building, which belonged to the Edwin Beggs Estate but was used by the grain company, contained about 2,500 bus. of oats and two carloads of corn. The fire was believed to have been caused by tramps who slept in an empty bin.

Mendota, Ill.—E. F. Wilson, of Mendota, and Don Jones, of Kankakee, representatives of Lowell Hoyt & Co. of Chicago, have recovered from injuries received in an auto accident near here several weeks ago. Mr. Wilson suffered a broken hip and Mr. Jones was badly bruised and shaken up. One of the occupants of the car that ran into their car was killed.

Riggston, Ill.—B. F. Green, prominent citizen of this community, who for 35 years operated the grain elevator here and carried on an extensive stock-buying business, died Feb. 23, at the age of 73 years. Mr. Green suffered a stroke last August, from which he apparently had recovered and was in fairly good health until a few days before his death. He is survived by one son, his wife having died nearly two years ago.

Bryant, Ill.—John Raker's elevator here, operated as the Bryant Elevator Co., burned at 10:30 p. m., Feb. 24, together with its contents, including 2,000 bus. of wheat and oats, the adjacent seed house, office building and two sets of scales; loss, \$3,000; buildings partly insured, grain not insured. About 80 bus. of smoked and heated wheat was salvaged the following day. Sparks blown from two bonfires burned near the elevator were held responsible for the fire. Mr. Raker is undecided about rebuilding.

Monmouth, Ill.—The South Third St. elevator was re-opened by Ralph Wells & Co. on Feb. 17, after being closed since Feb. 1. The elevator had been operated since last May by the Galesburg Milling Co., which took it over when Mr. Wells resigned as manager. The new concern is resuming the manufacture of the wheat cereal which was gaining popularity when the elevator was previously operated by Mr. Wells. A regular grain business will be carried on, as well as grinding and mixing of feeds. Jack Shields and Ralph McKee are in charge of the elevator.

Serena, Ill.—Dissension among the stockholders and directors of the Co-op. Elevator & Supply Co. led to the refusal of E. E. Bernard, former president of the company who resigned over six months ago, and his followers to attend the annual meeting of Feb. 13, and thereby prevented the election of officers and the transaction of business. Mr. Bernard is quoted as saying that dissatisfaction with the Farm Board hookup (the company became a part of this hookup in 1930) was only one of the things which led him and his followers to refuse to attend the annual meeting.

CHICAGO NOTES

A Board of Trade membership on Mar. 6 sold at \$4,500 net to the buyer.

Charles C. Van Kirk, retired grain operator, who had been an active member of the Board of Trade for 29 years, died on Feb. 24 in Berkeley, Cal. Burial was in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

The next lecture under the auspices of the Ass'n of Grain Commission Merchants will be given Thursday, Mar. 16, by Chas. V. Essroger, vice-pres. of the First National Bank, on "Protection by Hedging in Futures from a Banker's Point of View."

The Board of Trade Fellowship Club, which has been in existence for more than 20 years and has paid out over \$16,000 to families of members who have died, thru its directors has voted to change initiation fees from \$1.50 to \$1. This is in line with reduced incomes.

Math G. Scholzen, a partner of C. L. Thomson & Co., a broker in the wheat pit and a member of the Board of Trade since 1916, died at his home Feb. 21, from heart disease, aged 51 years. Mr. Scholzen had been in the grain business for 37 years. He is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Trades made in grain indemnities good for Mar. 4 were void and money must be refunded to purchasers, according to official announcement by Board of Trade directors. Another ruling was to the effect that holders of weekly indemnities expiring Mar. 4 who failed to exercise their privilege at the close of business Mar. 3 could not do so on Mar. 4.

George H. Lowitz, a member of the Board of Trade, died Feb. 27, at Saranac Lake, N. Y. Mr. Lowitz, who was 38 years of age, was the son of Elick Lowitz, head of the brokerage firm of E. Lowitz & Co. Due to poor health the younger Lowitz had been unable to actively engage in trading operations during the past year. Burial was at Cassopolis, Mich.

The following Board of Trade memberships have recently been transferred: Henry W. Farnum, Franz A. Stude, John B. Gilfillan, Raymond P. Lipe, Gerard P. Tameling, Estate of Albert C. Loring, James A. Crowe, Edgar D. Risser, William Cameron, Charles H. Chandler. Partnerships dissolved: Pierce, Gilbert Grain Co. Changes in registration of members: Thomas E. Gilbert, registered for own account (was registered for Pierce, Gilbert Grain Co., Waterloo, Ia.); Jos. F. McCarthy, registered as sole owner Jos. F. McCarthy, Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn. (was registered as pres. Jos. F. McCarthy, Inc.).

During the bank holidays cash grain arriving at Chicago has been kept moving. Cash is paid for some, promissory notes given for other cars, while others are covered by the custodian receipts after unloading into elevator. Altho the future trading pits are deserted the inspection department delivers samples on the floor and the directors have authorized buying and selling for cash grain subject to the regular rules, altho the first notice posted on the morning of Mar. 4 stated that "operations will be suspended until further notice." Later the directors ordered the closing of the cash grain market at 9 a. m., Mar. 8, because it was impossible to function properly without futures.

John F. L. Curtis, of the grain brokerage firm of Clement, Curtis & Co., died from a heart attack Feb. 26, in his room at the Huntington Hotel, Pasadena, Cal., where he was spending a vacation. Mr. Curtis, who was 67 years of age, was born in Chicago and began his business career with Franklin McVeagh & Co., wholesale grocers, becoming a partner in the brokerage firm in 1901. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, the Chicago and New York Stock exchanges and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. Burial was in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago, Mar. 2. Mr. Curtis is survived by his widow, a son, John Guernsey Curtis, and a daughter, Mrs. Dorothy F. Rowley.

Chicago Grist Mills, Ltd., incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000 common; incorporators: Arthur R. Kaiser, Bert H. and Lee M. Kraft; to conduct a general grain business.

In a budget estimate submitted on Feb. 28 by Timothy J. Kiley, new chief grain inspector, to Governor Horner, economies in the administration of the state division of grain inspection which will save the taxpayers of Illinois over \$135,000 in the two years beginning July 1, 1933, are recommended. In addition a saving of \$14,527 will be accomplished by reductions in the present budget, which ends June 30. In his new budget estimate, Mr. Kiley recommends salary reductions ranging from 8 to 28%, deputy grain inspectors to receive \$2,400 per year instead of a sliding payment of \$2,100 to \$3,000 as at present; he also recommends a cut in travel expenses, and a reduction of office expense, representing a saving of \$13,000 on rental of quarters occupied by the department in the loop of Chicago. Mr. Kiley gives assurance that these reductions, if adopted, will not lessen the efficiency of his department.

INDIANA

Van Buren, Ind.—Frank Pyle has been appointed manager of the Farmers Equity Exchange's elevator.

Fremont, Ind.—An overheated stove pipe caused a fire which did slight damage on Feb. 14 in the plant of the Fremont Co-op. Ass'n.

Worthington, Ind.—The Worthington Grain Co. is taking on a new sideline, farm and poultry fencing, metal roofing, farm gates, nails and staples.

Evansville, Ind.—William Bewick is now the sole owner of the feed mill business he and L. B. Cummings have been operating as partners for several years, Mr. Cummings having sold his interest to his partner.

Snow Hill (Winchester p. o.) Ind.—Snow Hill Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, 120 shares at \$100; incorporators: J. H. Trimble, Melva O. Trimble and C. C. Barnes; to deal in grain, seeds and farm products.

Loogootee, Ind.—The Walker Milling Co. (an old, established company) has been incorporated; capital stock, 150 shares common and 50 shares preferred, no par value; incorporators: Vernon C. Walker, Mary L. Walker and Leo C. Walker; to engage in milling business.

The Indiana House of Representatives, after bitter debate lasting for hours, passed by a vote of 65 to 9 the chain store license bill, which provides for increases in fees paid in all cases but one, the rates as provided in the bill being as follows: One store, \$5; two to five stores, inclusive, \$10 (no increase); six to 10 stores, \$25; 11 to 20 stores, \$50, and all over 20, \$150 each.

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Feb. 4 approved the petition of the Pennsylvania Railroad to abandon its line between Converse and Matthews, thru Fairmount. The abandonment has been opposed by a number of grain elevators along the line, which will be left without facilities for rail shipments. The railroad states that trucks have made such inroads on its business that the operation of the line is no longer profitable and that it has been losing money for several years. The elevators that would thus be left without any rail facilities and their locations are as follows: Chas. F. Naber & Co., Cole; Woodbury-Elliott Grain Co., Radley; Farmers Co-op Co., Matthews; Woodbury-Elliott Grain Co., Anthony. Elevators at five other stations have access to another railroad, while four stations on the line have no elevators.

IOWA

McNally, Ia.—L. C. Husby has been appointed manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Gittinger bill for a threshers' lien law in Iowa appears elsewhere in this number.

Shenandoah, Ia.—In preparation for storing corn, the Shenandoah Grain & Coal Co. is erecting corn cribs.

Tama, Ia.—The Tama-Benton Grain Co. has renewed its articles of incorporation for a period of 20 years.

Spencer, Ia.—Burglars visited the office of the Wilson Grain & Coal Co. and got less than a dollar in pennies.

Shenandoah, Ia.—The White Dove Mills have recently been leased by B. F. Vail.

Monticello, Ia.—The Monticello Feed Mill recently added a portable mill service.

Luverne, Ia.—The Luverne Feed Mill has been sold to Albert Schipull by the receiver of the Luverne State Bank.

Radcliffe, Ia.—During a recent strong wind a ventilator on the feed mill of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. was blown down.

Mount Auburn, Ia.—The elevator at this point owned by the Wilder Grain Co., of Cedar Rapids, has been ordered closed.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is putting up a warehouse for storing feeds and seeds, to be 28x40 feet, one story.

Ross, Ia.—The Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., I. C. Boyer manager, has erected corn cribs at its local elevator, making them from snow fencing.

Mt. Ayr, Ia.—The offices of the Wilson Grain Co. in the Wilson Bldg. burned Feb. 11. Temporary offices were opened at once on the second floor of the Iowa State Bank Bldg.

Renwick, Ia.—Arthur Gray, who has been manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here for a long time, has resigned and taken the management of an elevator at Bode. —Art Torkelson.

Wiota, Ia.—A small amount of money was taken from a small safe in the office of the Waters Grain Co.'s elevator, during the night of Feb. 17, entrance being gained by the thieves by prying open the front door.

Des Moines, Ia.—The portable feed grinder license bill, sponsored by Senator Klemme as a fair play measure for stationery grinders, met with much opposition in the legislature and was defeated by a vote of 41 to 5.

Tripoli, Ia.—A. H. Panzer has purchased the feed mill of the F. C. Schultz Estate and took possession Mar. 1. Mr. Schultz died early in February, since which time his brother looked after the business temporarily, as reported in the Journals last number.

Downey, Ia.—At the request of over 80 patrons of the elevator, who thereby showed their high regard for him as manager, S. W. Wilder has reinstated J. R. Griffin as manager of the Wilder Grain Co.'s elevator at this place. Mr. Griffin was reported recently as having resigned.

Bode, Ia.—W. C. Walker, former manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator who resigned recently and has taken a similar position at Boone, as reported in the last number of the Journals, has been succeeded here by Arthur Gray, formerly of Renwick, who took charge Mar. 1.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

KANSAS

Ford, Kan.—The Midwest Grain Co.'s elevator burned on Feb. 28. It was being operated under lease by C. E. Lucas.

Formoso, Kan.—Formoso Elvtr. & Grain Co. has wrecked its west elevator, which was an old plant, and all business will be conducted thru the east elevator.

The Kansas State Warehouse Commission, in its biennial report, states that elevators in Kansas have increased their storage capacity 22% during the past three years, and mills have increased their space 15% during the same period; that there are 1,912 elevators in the state, having a total capacity of 60,000,000 bus.; that 40% of the state's total capacity, or 1,055 elevators with a capacity of 25,500,000 bus., is in the western half of the state, which raises approximately 75% of the state's entire wheat crop.

Little River, Kan.—Explosion of an air compressor caused damage in the Hoffman Elvtr. of the Burke Grain Co. on Feb. 17.

McPherson, Kan.—The Feedola Milling Co.'s mill was threatened with destruction on Feb. 14 when fire was discovered at the base of the elevator shaft. The fire department extinguished it with chemicals. Altho no definite cause has been established for the fire, it was believed that it was caused by a spark from an electric motor.

There has been no provision in the Kansas statute that compels a landlord to file notice of lien with the register of deeds in the county in which the grain is grown. If Senate Bill No. 289 is enacted into law, any landlord having a contract with his tenant, whether written or oral, with the provision in the contract that the tenant is not to dispose of any part of the crop grown on the land without the consent of the landlord, and the landlord fails to file notice with the register of deeds, and the tenant disposes of part or all of the crop, the landlord can not hold the purchaser liable. Another provision of the bill is that "it shall be the duty of the register of deeds of the several counties to provide a suitable docket which shall be called 'the grain and crop encumbrance record,' in which all such leases, notices of liens and chattel mortgages filed with the register of deeds as provided for in Sec. 1 of this act, shall be separately recorded and listed." Grain dealers are urged to write their senators and representatives at once, giving the number of the bill, and asking them to support the bill when it comes to a vote. This bill marks the third attempt of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n to secure the enactment of such a law, and thus strike at an evil that has caused grain dealers much loss during the past.

Topeka, Kan.—Under the provisions of Senate Bill 562, House Bill 725, there has been a material reduction in salaries in the grain inspection department, the chief inspector being reduced from \$4,000 to \$3,250, and inspectors reduced from \$2,750 to \$2,250 and \$1,800. Weighmasters' and samplers' salaries have been reduced from \$1,800 to \$1,200. The cost of inspection and weighing has been reduced from \$1 to not to exceed 75c per car. Under normal conditions this reduction in the cost of inspection and weighing will save approximately \$34,000 per annum to Kansas shippers. If the proposed bill is enacted into law (and it will be if you do your part) it will go a long way toward taking the Kansas inspection department out of politics, as comparatively few politicians who have in the past been appointed to the position of chief could qualify under the terms of the proposed act. We believe that this proposed bill is a step in the right direction and that by eliminating politics from the department, the cost of inspection and weighing can and will be materially reduced and more efficiency be established in the department. As grain dealers are directly interested in reducing costs and improving efficiency, especially at this time, we will ask that they please at once write their senators and representatives, quoting from the bill, giving the House and Senate numbers of the bill, and ask them to support the proposed bill.—E. J. Smiley, sec'y Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

KENTUCKY

Danville, Ky.—Anderson & Spilman have installed a complete feed making plant at their mill, including a molasses mixing machine.

Louisville, Ky.—Zorn Ave. is the new name of what was formerly Pipe Line Ave., this city, the name having been given in honor of Sebastian Zorn, deceased, who was president of S. Zorn & Co., large grain handlers of this city. Mr. Zorn was also former president of the Louisville Water Co., thru whose property this street runs for a distance of about two miles.

Maysville, Ky.—The Farmers Supply Co., a feed concern headed by T. W. Brock, of Winchester, has leased the old Carr Mill property on Fourth St. and opened for business, dealing in feeds, seeds and fertilizers. Mr. Brock will act as manager of the plant. For several years he has been in business with his father, W. H. Brock, owner and manager of W. H. Brock & Co., a feed supply house which has been in operation in Winchester, Ky., for 12 years.

Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Hubbell Bldg. Des Moines, Ia.

Call or Wire

Our Expense for Immediate Protection on

Elevators — Grain — Dwellings
Lumber Yards — Merc. Property

LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La.—W. J. Strauven recently became associated with the Continental Grain Co. He was formerly with Steinhardt & Co., local exporters.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE LETTER

The Traffic Club of Baltimore held its inaugural dinner and dance at the Lord Baltimore Hotel on the evening of March 7, when the new officers, recently elected, were inducted into office. John Sonderman will be pres. during the coming year.—R. C. N.

Joseph C. Legg, one of the older members of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, and for many years connected with the grain and flour commission firm of John C. Legg & Co., of this market, is seriously ill from a heart affection and high blood pressure.—R. C. N.

While engaged in operating a feed mill at Carrollton Station, Md., on the afternoon of Feb. 24, Charles Shifler, 24, of Union Bridge, Md., was instantly killed when his body was drawn into a cogwheel. His right side, from the shoulder down, was badly mangled. A physician pronounced his death as instantaneous.—R. C. N.

Frank Brower, of Centerville, Md., for years a shipper of grain to the Baltimore market, was shot in the shoulders and neck, Mar. 1, by a negro who was being pursued by a posse for having previously shot a woman on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. While trailing the fugitive with his dog, Brower came face to face with the negro who first killed the dog and then turned the gun on Brower.—R. C. N.

The designation by the Governor of Maryland of the days from Feb. 25 to March 4 as legal holidays and bank holidays seriously interfered with all business here conducted on a strictly cash basis, and the grain and feed trades did not escape its many inconveniences. With the inability to handle checks and drafts thru the regular banking channels, because of the closing of all Baltimore banks, a number of grain houses had to dispatch representatives to nearby cities beyond the borders of Maryland to secure cash in exchange for checks, and the matter of the railroads' rights to assess demurrage charges for those days which were declared legal holidays by the Governor was also a subject of contention, altho it was finally decided that no demurrage would accrue for the period designated as a legal holiday.—R. C. N.

MICHIGAN

Willis, Mich.—Gorton & Wright have installed a 1-ton up-to-date mixer with 3-h.p. motor.

Durand, Mich.—The Durand Milling Co. has installed an up-to-date corn cutter and grader.

Lapeer, Mich.—The Turnbull Flour Mill has installed a 20-inch feed mill and 25-h.p. motor.

Richland, Mich.—Fred Weeks & Son have added a modern corn cutter and grader to their equipment.

Holland, Mich.—D. Dykestra, local agent for Purina feeds, has installed a Sidney Special Feed Mixer.

Cement City, Mich.—B. F. Allen is installing an electro-magnetic separator in his feed mill to eliminate tramp iron.

Wayland, Mich.—Ellinbos Bros., of Grand Rapids, have purchased the Wayland and Bradley plants from the receiver for the Henderson Milling Co. and will install up-to-date feed grinding and mixing machinery at the Wayland plant.

Bellevue, Mich.—The Michigan Feed & Grain Co. is a new concern of wholesalers and brokers of grain and feed, with the following officers: Pres., W. H. Bouma; vice-pres., Purl C. Gilbert; sec'y-treas., E. E. Valentine. A. F. Sparks is also associated with the new company.

New Era, Mich.—Westing & Swanson are installing a mill with built-in pneumatic feed collecting system and built-in electro-magnetic separator. Mill will be operated by a 25-h.p. motor, and an additional 5-h.p. motor will be used to operate the crusher and elevator leg.

Lansing Mich.—Following are the new officers of the Michigan State Millers Ass'n, elected at the annual convention held in this city Feb. 15: Pres., Howard S. Holmes, Chelsea; vice-pres., Fred N. Rowe, Grand Rapids; sec'y, Frank B. Dreese, Lansing; treas., W. B. Thomas, Lansing.

Alto, Mich.—Bergy Bros. have installed anti-friction bearings on their main elevator shaft, and have installed an additional 5-h.p. motor for operating bean pickers.

Croswell, Mich.—The Vita Milling Corp., headed by Harry Selzer, on Feb. 20 began the manufacture of breakfast cereals, pearled barley and flour in its new mill here, machinery for which was moved from the company's former mill at Detroit, as previously reported. The company will continue to maintain its warehouse and sales office in Detroit.

Plainwell, Mich.—Lynn S. Johnson, who has rebuilt his feed mill which was destroyed by fire about a year ago, is installing an up-to-date feed mill with built-in pneumatic feed collecting system and built-in electro-magnetic separator. The mill will be operated by a 20-h.p. motor, and a 7½-h.p. motor will be used to operate a crusher and cracked corn separator and grader.

Portland, Mich.—The general offices of the Valley City Milling Co., owner and operator of the feed and flour mill here, have just been moved from Grand Rapids to this point, where offices have been fitted up on the first floor of the warehouse across the street from the main plant. A branch office and warehouse will be maintained at Grand Rapids to take care of the local trade. Poultry and dairy feeds, also dog and rabbit feeds, are manufactured by the company.

MINNESOTA

Hopkins, Minn.—A magnetic separator was recently installed by the Pioneer Lbr. & Elvtr. Co.

Hastings, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. recently bot the four-bin coal shed on the north side of the elevator from John Doffing.

Pine River, Minn.—Arvid Lundin has bot the H. C. Ervin elevator here. Since Mar. 1 the business has been operated as the Lundin Flour & Feed Co.

Duluth, Minn.—Ely Salyards was elected pres. and Frank Tenney vice-pres. of the Duluth Commission Merchants Ass'n at its annual election recently.

Mora, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co. has bot the stock and rented the building formerly operated for the New London Milling Co. by A. S. Anderson, and will use the building for storing grain. The milling company's plant included an elevator.

Fulda, Minn.—The mill here, which has been closed since last fall, burned from fire of unknown origin late in February. The mill, which was a three-story structure, was built in 1892 and was considered a landmark of this place. —Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Stewart, Minn.—Fred Dovenmuhle has been appointed manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, succeeding P. C. Dilley.

Albany, Minn.—Mail addressed to J. W. Schmitz is returned by the post office marked "Unknown," altho it was recently reported that Mr. Schmitz, former manager, had taken over the elevator business formerly carried on by the Farm Service Stores, Inc., which had discontinued business here.

Traverse, Minn.—Fire, caused by the backfire of the engine just after it had been started, slightly damaged the walls and floor of the engine room of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, on Feb. 7; loss covered by insurance. A group of volunteers succeeded in putting out the fire with chemical extinguishers before the arrival of the fire department.

Glencoe, Minn.—William A. Wolf, who has owned and operated the former Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here since 1925, and a former mayor of this city, died at his home Feb. 9, after an illness of four months, following an operation. Mr. Wolf was born in 1876 in Germany, coming to this country with his parents when he was but four years of age. For 31 years he was interested in the elevator business, having bot grain at Arlington, Klossner, Gibson, Brentford, S. D., and Madison before coming to Glencoe. Mr. Wolf served two terms as mayor of this city. He is survived by his wife and seven children.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

Minneapolis, Minn.—Einar A. Berg was recently appointed manager of the local office of Harris, Burrows & Hicks, of Chicago, and William G. Kahlert was made manager of the St. Paul office.

At the recent annual meeting of the Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n of Minnesota the following officers were elected: Pres., Theodore Frederickson; vice-pres., Fred Seidensticker; treas., J. E. Brin; sec'y, A. F. Nelson.

Herman A. Wernli, age 58 years, of the grain commission firm which bore his name until he discontinued business a few years ago, died at his home in this city on Feb. 19. Mr. Wernli, who came to this city from Iowa, at one time was associated with the Van Dusen Harrington Co. and also the Cargill Elvtr. Co. He is survived by his widow and one son.

The Grain Stabilization Corp., wheat holding agency of the Federal Farm Board, closed its Minneapolis office Feb. 20 and transferred its Twin City business to the Farmers National Grain Corp., co-operative affiliate of the board. Both offices were in the Flour Exchange Bldg. B. C. Fahey, former Minneapolis manager for the Grain Stabilization Corp., who is quoted as saying that the office was closed as an economy measure, is to be transferred to the Chicago headquarters of the Farm Board organizations.

WHY KILL MEN?

JUST KILL BUGS

Use Ansul Hi-Test CHLORPICRIN

T. L. O'SHEA

9 So. Clinton (FRANKLIN 4423) CHICAGO

Frank C. Metcalf, associated with the grain firm of McCarthy Bros. Co., died unexpectedly on Feb. 11 from a heart attack, at the age of 62 years. Mr. Metcalf was well known to the grain trade of this section, having been associated with grain commission firms of Minneapolis for more than 30 years. His widow, two sons and one daughter survive him.

MISSOURI

Clinton, Mo.—The Harmony Mills, formerly the Hurley Elvtr., is being re-organized and several leading merchants and farmers have bot stock in it.

Americus, Mo.—W. L. Pund has sold his interest in the Americus Milling Co. to Frank Overkamp, giving up the mill work on account of his health.

Holliday (Paris p. o.), Mo.—Mr. Ameen, of Granville, and H. Solomon, of Holliday, bot the Holliday Elvtr. Co.'s building and equipment, at the sale of assets of the defunct Monroe County Exchange Bank, for only \$152.50.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Some of the stockholders of the Excello Milling Co. favor a re-organization of the company, while others are opposed to the plan. This report comes on the trail of rumors, denied by the officials, that the company was considering discontinuing operations.

Breckenridge, Mo.—The feed mill here owned and operated by W. M. Gross for about 20 years, and known locally as the "Little Red Mill," burned during the afternoon of Feb. 6. The fire caught from the exhaust of the gasoline engine. The loss was total and in addition to the building included the engine, hammer mill, sheller and other equipment, feed, 150 bus. of corn and 100 gallons of gasoline. Only a few sacks of feed, the scales and a few other small articles were saved. No insurance was carried as the rate was prohibitive. Mr. Gross had recently spent \$300 in improvements on the mill, which will not be rebuilt.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

Kansas City, Mo.—Stanley G. Cronin, manager of the local office of the Rocky Mountain Grain & Commission Co., is back at his desk again after an attack of the flu.

The membership of C. E. Watkins in the Board of Trade has been retired. The Watkins Grain Co. will continue as before under the membership of George P. Payne.

The Hall-Baker Grain Co., subsidiary of the Farmers National Grain Corp., has leased the 1,000,000-bu. Kansas Elvtr. owned by the Alton Railroad and formerly operated by the elevator division of the Southwest Co-op. Wheat Growers Ass'n. Operation as the National Elvtr. started Mar. 3.

The Checkerboard Elvtr. Co., subsidiary of the Ralston Purina Co., is opening a millfeed merchandising department, with T. G. Stephenson, formerly millfeed buyer for the Purina Mills here, in charge. E. A. Cayce, sec'y of the company, is the local manager of the Checkerboard Co.

We are indebted to Sec'y Scott for the report for 1932 of the Kansas City Board of Trade, which comes in an attractive ivory-colored cover and contains the usual grain statistics of the Kansas City market, such as receipts in bus. of the different grains by months, shipments of grain for the past 33 years, daily range of prices for each month of the past year, names of elevators, capacities, operators, etc., wheat crop of the world and other interesting statistics, in addition to information regarding the Board of Trade, its members, officers, committees, etc.

MONTANA

Great Falls, Mont.—The Montana Flour Mills Co. sustained severe damage to its electrical equipment on Feb. 10.

Havre, Mont.—F. L. Schnebly, manager of the Imperial Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, has resigned to take a position with the White City Creamery Co. at Mott, N. D.

Columbus, Mont.—The Columbus Flour Mill, owned and operated by W. B. Carl, burned Feb. 6, from fire of unknown cause, firemen fighting the blaze with the temperature almost 40 below zero. Operation of the mill, vacant for several years, had been started again less than a month before the fire.

NEBRASKA

Bertrand, Neb.—New scales were recently installed at C. B. Seldomridge's elevator.

Liberty, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here was damaged by fire Feb. 24.

Wynot, Neb.—Thieves broke into John Herfkins' elevator and took 12 sacks of flour and two sacks of tankage last month.—Art Torkelson.

Valentine, Neb.—Stockholders of the Farmers Union elevator and store recently voted to go into voluntary bankruptcy, due to financial conditions.

Brainard, Neb.—Emil Peltz has been appointed manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, succeeding Stanley J. Racek, who resigned recently, as reported in the Feb. 8 Journals.

Lincoln, Neb.—A bill, H. 527, has been introduced by Rep. Nickles to prohibit commercial trucks from using highways for hauls of more than 75 miles, or more than 25 miles beyond limits of a municipality.

Woodcliff (Fremont p. o.), Neb.—The Leshara Elvtr. Co. has reopened its elevator at this point, which was closed a year ago, and has placed A. V. Moerker, who was manager several years ago, in charge.

Inland, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n has been taken over by the Farmers National Grain Corp. M. C. Christian continues as manager.—T. C. Dunn, Hastings, Neb., mgr. for Goffe & Carlsener, Inc.

Diller, Neb.—W. J. McNeil, of the Russell Grain Co., of Kansas City, who recently leased the Diller Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator, is operating it under the name of the Diller Elvtr. Co. I. R. Andrews continues as manager of the elevator.

Cozad, Neb.—The Denver Alfalfa Milling Co. is reported as moving its alfalfa mill from Keenesburg, Colo., to this point, where it expects to have it in operation by fall. It is said that the company's plant at Kersey, Colo., will also be moved.

Murray, Neb.—The elevator here recently taken over by Ray Friedrichs is the farmers elevator, having a capacity of 22,000 bus.; A. J. Wiedeman manager. Seed corn will be handled. Mr. Friedrichs was at one time engaged in the grain business at Greenwood, Neb.

Friend, Neb.—Edwin Gilbert Scoville, who was a grain dealer at this point from 1904 to 1916, when he moved to Lincoln and retired, died at his home in Lincoln, Feb. 2, at the age of 74 years. Mr. Scoville entered the grain business at Stoddard, Neb., about 1901. He is survived by his wife and a married daughter.

Hartington, Neb.—The Moseman-Heyne Co.'s elevator and contents, including 1,400 bus. of oats and barley, burned at 1:45 a. m., Feb. 21; loss, \$10,000; insured; the office, six feet from elevator, was saved. The Holmquist Grain & Lbr. Co.'s elevator, two blocks away, caught fire from the flying embers, but firemen succeeded in saving it. A hole was burned in the roof of the cupola.

Omaha, Neb.—C. D. Sturtevant, pres. of the Omaha Grain Exchange and former pres. of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, has announced his candidacy for director in the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. for the eighth district, which embraces the states of Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota. The nomination and election will be made at the chamber's next annual meeting, which will be held at Washington, D. C., opening May 2. Mr. Sturtevant has been active in public affairs for a number of years. He has been interested, not only in all national legislation affecting the grain trade but in civic matters in his home city of Omaha. Should he be elected a director in the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. he would be a strong influence in preventing the chamber from committing itself to such unsound legislation as has been passed by Congress to the great injury of the grain, milling and feed business.

Stratton Grain Company
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Southwestern Wheat and Corn
Operating Stratton Elevator
2,000,000 Bus. Capacity

NEW JERSEY

New Brunswick, N. J.—Interstate Grain & Feed Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators: Harold W. Lyle, Catherine R. Calamoneri and Joseph Shawl.

NEW MEXICO

Texico, N. M.—Mrs. Lola Hopson, age 27 years, wife of C. E. Hopson, died suddenly at Clovis the night of Feb. 11. Mr. Hopson has been manager of our elevator at Texico since 1926.—Farmers Elvtr. Co. [operating a line of five elevators] by Robert Stone, pres., Clovis, N. M.

NEW YORK

Hamlin, N. Y.—The roof and wall of the power house owned by C. W. Barker, Inc., were slightly damaged by windstorm on Jan. 21.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A recent fire caused a temporary halt in the operation of the plant of the A. H. Case Co., feed and fertilizer manufacturer, which is now operating again.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Dudley Irwin, an official of the Cargill Grain Co., of this city, has the sympathy of the trade in the death of his wife, which occurred Feb. 14. Mrs. Irwin was well known in society circles of this city.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Frank D. Wilson, a member of the Corn Exchange of this city, pres. of the Gateway Milling Co. and also of Wilson Bros., feed brokers, died unexpectedly on Feb. 23 at his home in this city, from a heart attack.

New York, N. Y.—Arthur V. Crofton has severed his connection with Faroll Bros. & Co. and become associated with the Norris Grain Co. and the stock exchange company of Norris & Kenly. Alfred Fisher has succeeded him at Faroll Bros. & Co.

Albany, N. Y.—John H. Hammes, of Syracuse, N. Y., has been named superintendent of the Co-op. G. L. F.'s new feed mill here. Mr. Hammes has been with the federation in Syracuse for eight years and had charge of the seed division. The new feed mill is expected to open Mar. 15, with a capacity output of 60 carloads of feed daily.

Buffalo, N. Y.—James H. Matthews, vice-pres. of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., died unexpectedly on Mar. 1, in Los Angeles, Cal., where he had gone on a combined business and pleasure trip on Feb. 10. Mr. Matthews, who was 58 years of age, became associated with the Spencer Kellogg Co. 24 years ago, and advanced steadily from one position to another until he reached the vice-presidency 10 years ago. His widow, two sons and one daughter survive him. Burial was in Buffalo.

NORTH DAKOTA

Towner, N. D.—The local Ass'n of Commerce is discussing the question of opening the Towner Flour Mill.

Lakota, N. D.—Fire reported as probably being caused by the office stove damaged the office of the Lakota Co-op. Elvtr. Co. on Feb. 15.

Deering, N. D.—G. T. Bohan has resigned as manager of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here and has gone to Willow City.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Recent new members of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota are Western Lbr. & Grain Co., Bowman, and Farmers Elvtr. Co., Milton.

Willow City, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has appointed G. T. Bohan manager of its elevator, succeeding Leo F. Brady, who died recently, as reported in the Feb. 8 Journals. Mr. Bohan was formerly manager of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.'s house at Deering, N. D.

OHIO

Edgerton, O.—The Edgerton Elvtr. has installed another feed mixer.

Howard O.—D. A. Kirk & Son recently installed a Sidney Kwik-Mix Feed Mixer.

Tiffin, O.—F. C. Sparks, manager of the Tiffin Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, resigned recently.

Moulton, O.—On Jan. 26 wind slightly damaged the implement shed of the Detjen Grain Co.

Harpster, O.—On Jan. 20 wind damaged spouting of office and seed house owned by the Harpster Grain Co.

Tippecanoe City, O.—The Tipp Roller Mills have installed a 50-h.p. engine furnished by the Sidney Grain Mch'y. Co.

Toledo, O.—W. A. Boardman, of the East Side Iron Elvtr. Co., has announced his intention of enlarging the capacity of his elevator.

New Paris, O.—H. D. Collins' elevator, closed at the time of his death late in November last, has not as yet been re-opened by the administrator.

Rosburg, O.—United Grain Co. (an old, established company) has incorporated; capital stock, \$22,000 in preferred and \$100 common stock; incorporators: J. R. and F. G. Klosterman, John D. and C. J. Kremer.

Hartsburg (Oakwood p. o.), O.—Richard Kent, manager of the Brady Bros. elevators for the past 18 years, killed himself with a shot gun on Feb. 20. Mr. Kent, who was 51 years of age, is survived by his widow and six children.

Cincinnati, O.—A general commission business in millfeeds and other feed ingredients is being conducted by G. E. Linder, who has entered the feed brokerage business here. Mr. Linder was formerly feed buyer for the Early & Daniel Co.

Ottoville, O.—The Odenweller Milling Co. has completely remodeled its mill and installed new machinery and other new equipment, added three more persons to its force and is again making flour. The company also manufactures feeds, which part of the business was continued during the time of remodeling.

Ottawa, O.—Guy Kersh, of Ottawa, has been named receiver for the Ottawa Grain & Milling Co. Henry Mauer, of Cleveland, brother of Philip Mauer, manager of the plant, charged that besides the company's note for \$4,000 which he holds, the company is indebted in the sum of \$11,470 and is operating at a loss.

Arlington, O.—Lee Gillespie, who has been temporarily managing the elevator of the Arlington Elvtr. & Supply Co., has been made permanent manager, succeeding O. W. Cole, who resigned several months ago. Mr. Gillespie is said to be one of the youngest elevator managers in the country. He graduated from the Piqua high school in 1928.

Toledo, O.—The city council is considering a plan for building a \$475,000 public grain storage warehouse or elevator to improve terminal facilities and help the unemployed. The land would be donated to the city by the owners and the city would get the money for building the elevator from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Later reports are that the plan has fallen thru.

Melvin, O.—On Jan. 20 we bot the W. D. Rapp & Son elevator at Melvin and expect to make extensive improvements. We are installing a Jay Bee Feed Mill and Mixer, also building a new warehouse and office. The elevator will be completely overhauled and made a modern plant and will be known as the Melvin Grain Co. Headquarters will be at Wilmington, O.—R. P. Barrett & Son [who operate an elevator at Wilmington, O.]

Columbus, O.—The Ohio Grain Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n has realized for some time the importance of accurate scales, but has also realized the cost of testing has been prohibitive in many cases. A satisfactory arrangement has been made with Fairbanks, Morse & Co., and we have prevailed on them to give the Ohio grain and feed dealers this service at a very nominal cost. This proposition was discussed at our meeting in Columbus in October, and many indicated a willingness to support such a plan for the testing of their scales twice a year.—R. H. Brundige, pres. Ohio Grain Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

West Manchester, O.—As the result of the accidental death on Dec. 26, 1931, of Hershel Fry, employed at E. L. Kimmel's elevator here, James M. Howsare, administrator of Fry's estate, filed suit against Mr. Kimmel last month seeking judgment in the sum of \$25,000, in behalf of Fry's widow and three small children. Fry's clothing became caught and wound around the machinery in such a manner as to cause his death by strangulation, and the administrator alleges in his petition that Kimmel failed and neglected to exercise reasonable care to provide his employes a safe place to work, by failing to box, guard or enclose shaftings, sprockets and elevator machinery.

Lima, O.—The property of the Hiram A. Holdridge Co. was slightly damaged by windstorm on Feb. 8.

Washington Courthouse, O.—A group meeting of the Ohio Grain Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n was held on Mar. 2 at the Cherry Hotel, starting with dinner at 6:30 p. m. Subjects of interest to all grain and feed men were discussed.

Columbus, O.—The following bills, among those presented to the present General Assembly, affect grain dealers: Bill 47, amending the Motor Transportation Act to include contract carriers and to correct features of the act which have been the subject of evasion or abuse; Bill 51, reducing the weight and length limits of motor vehicles, including loads; Bill 53, requiring the sheriff of each county to designate one of his deputies for the work of enforcing highway laws and regulations. We recommend that grain dealers write or see their representatives and senators urging their support when these bills are presented. If passed these measures will be a great help in correcting the present unfair competition, but the fact is the real help will come when the railroads reduce the freight rates.—W. W. Cummings, sec'y Ohio Grain Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

OKLAHOMA

Waukomis, Okla.—The elevator of the Waukomis Grain Co. was damaged by windstorm recently.

Amorita, Okla.—Jerry DeGrange, grain dealer, died Feb. 16 as the result of injuries suffered in an auto accident. He also owned and operated a flour mill here.

Checotah, Okla.—R. O. McFall, whose plant burned last spring, started construction early last month on a new elevator and mill, a local contractor having the contract. The elevator is expected to be completed some time this month.

Guymon, Okla.—James S. Calvert, for the past two years manager of the local elevator of the Light Grain & Milling Co., has been sentenced to two years in the Reformatory at Granite, after being found guilty of embezzlement from his employers.

Seminole, Okla.—The Wade Mill & Feed Co. has just moved into its new home on East Oak St. from Broadway, and has installed some new machinery. In addition to its feed milling and mixing business, the company also handles field seeds by the carload and carries a line of poultry supplies.

Enid, Okla.—Dale H. Johnston, son of the grain dealer, was seriously injured and Walter Sherwood, truck driver for the W. B. Johnston Grain Co. of this city, was killed almost instantly when the truck in which they were riding, with a load of alfalfa seed, collided with a taxicab as they were leaving Tulsa for Muskogee, on Feb. 27.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Prairie City, Ore.—Walter Rinehart has taken over the old flour mill here and is remodeling it into a planing mill.

Tracy (Walla Walla p. o.), Wash.—It is reported that as soon as weather permits the Walla Walla Grain Growers, wheat co-operative, will start construction of an 80,000-bu. elevator here, on Mill Creek.

Okanogan, Wash.—Some of the feed machinery in C. E. Blackwell & Co.'s new feed mill (reported last fall as under construction) was operating early in February and the flour milling started a few weeks later. The mill is a five-story, steel and concrete building equipped with the latest machinery. Business is conducted under the name of the Okanogan Milling Co.

Alicel, Ore.—The Grande Ronde Grain Co. sustained slight damage to its electrical equipment about Jan. 9.

Salem, Ore.—Thru its representatives the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n was able to have feeds and flour withdrawn from S. B. 282 at a recent hearing held by the commerce and industries committee of the Oregon Senate.

Salem, Ore.—House Bill No. 6, diverting all fees, fines, etc., received by self-supporting state departments, has been indefinitely postponed. This bill would have meant that eventually grain inspection fees would have been increased.

Reedsville, Ore.—George M. Imlay, manager of the grain and feed firm of J. B. Imlay & Sons, of this city, died from pneumonia, Feb. 24, after a short illness, at the age of 41 years. Mr. Imlay was one of the best known men in the grain and feed business of the Portland area, having been associated with the trade for many years, succeeding to the business established by his father. His wife and three daughters survive him.

Portland, Ore.—Altho the local grain trade admits that the state warehouse law needs revision, nevertheless the grain warehouse bill submitted by the department about the middle of last month, without consulting with any one in the grain business, contained glaring errors and was said to be, by those who know, poorly written, unworkable and would cause many hardships to farmers. Paul Ostroot, one of the officers of the Portland Merchants Exchange, and A. Chrystal later attended a committee meeting at Salem in an effort to straighten things out.

Portland, Ore.—Latest information regarding the much-discussed hay bill, H. B. 440, indicates that it is a revision of the old law providing for regulation of trucking and inspection of both grain and hay. According to the bill, trucks would be required to come to the points of inspection as established by the department. In the Portland area it would include all hay coming into North Portland. Max Gehlar, head of the state department of agriculture, is given the privilege of establishing such points of inspection as he sees fit. The bill has been reported favorably by the house committee.

Salem, Ore.—Sec. 2 of an "act to provide for a seed lien on crops grown from seed, sold and furnished any person by any person, firm or corporation and providing for enforcement and declaring an emergency," which has been passed and signed, reads in part as follows: "Any person, firm, or corporation entitled to a lien under this chapter shall within thirty days after the seed is sown or planted file in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the seed is sown or planted a statement in writing, verified by oath, showing the kind and quantity of seed, its value, the amount due, the name of the person to whom furnished and a description of the land upon which the same has been planted or sown."

Salem, Ore.—The following amendment to section 61-618, Oregon Code 1930, has been passed and signed: "All grain and hay received at public terminal warehouses shall be inspected and weighed, and all grain delivered out of any class A grain warehouse shall be weighed by a state inspector and when exported shall, if requested, be re-inspected and graded in like manner and a certificate of grade issued, a reasonable fee to be charged for such re-inspection, said fee to be fixed by the commission. All other grain and hay received in carload lots, or in any other manner, [or when shipped by water] in lots containing more than five [thirty] tons of grain, or three [ten] tons of hay, at inspection points, not unloaded at a terminal warehouse, shall be weighed, inspected and graded."

**Specialists in Ventilating Grain Elevator
Legs and Grain Storage Bins**

HH ROBERTSON CO
BUILDING PRODUCTS BUILDING PRODUCTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

District offices in Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and other large Cities
ROBERTSON PROTECTED METAL ROOFING AND SIDING IS STRONG AND CORROSION-PROOF

PENNSYLVANIA

Hughesville, Pa.—A 75-h.p. diesel engine has been installed in the mill of S. H. Fought & Son.

Uniontown, Pa.—On Feb. 17 Ruble's Mill, owned by George Barton, near this city, burned, together with the machinery and a large quantity of grain, feed and flour; loss, \$12,000; partly insured.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The condition of Wm. M. Smith, federal grain supervisor who has been confined to the Presbyterian Hospital of this city for nearly two months, is reported to be improving. His ailment has been diagnosed as a kidney affection.—R. C. N.

Longsdorf (Dickinson p. o.), Pa.—Holbert A. Myers, of Dickinson, Pa., has assumed control of the grain elevator and warehouse here. Mr. Myers owns the building, which has been leased for three years to B. F. Heishman & Son, who operate a feed and flour mill and who have given up their lease on the elevator.

SOUTHEAST

Shelby, N. C.—A portion of the plant of the Eagle Roller Mill was gutted by fire during the night of Feb. 8. The damage, which was held to two floors of the mill, was principally to machinery, altho several hundred bus. of corn was damaged by water. The company expected to be in operation again in a few weeks, following the rebuilding of the damaged part.

TENNESSEE

Jonesboro, Tenn.—Windstorm slightly damaged the property of the Jonesboro Roller Mills on Feb. 24.

Indian Springs, Tenn.—The old Horn Mill, J. S. Huddle owner, which has been idle for a number of years, has been reconditioned and is again in operation, making cornmeal and flour; capacity 30 barrels.

Waverly, Tenn.—W. J. Harbison has leased the Harbison & Carnell Milling Co., which he will operate as the Waverly Milling Co. A. D. Carnell has leased his half interest to Mr. Harbison and will be assistant miller on salary.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The Tennessee River Milling Co.'s business and plant has been bot by a new group headed by J. M. Wells, and the company has been incorporated under the old name, with a capital stock of \$15,000. The plant has been renovated and put into operation.

TEXAS

Cuero, Tex.—The establishment of a mixed feed plant here is reported to be under consideration by E. D. McClanahan.

Thorndale, Tex.—A. J. Urban Sons have installed a new grist mill of the latest type, for grinding meal and corn chops.

Houston, Tex.—Rogers Grain Co., incorporated: capital stock, \$15,000; incorporators: W. H. Culpepper, B. H. Carter and A. Vincent.

Breckenridge, Tex.—The galvanized iron grain storehouse, owned by L. O. Blocker, was badly damaged by fire at 1:52 a. m., Feb. 15, together with several hundred bus. of oats and a quantity of hay stored in the building.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—The C. M. Carter Grain Co., brokerage, with offices in the Grain & Cotton Exchange, announces the addition of Carl D. Ferguson to its organization, effective Mar. 1. Mr. Ferguson has had over 21 years' experience in the grain business, 20 of which have been spent in the Ft. Worth market.

Grapevine, Tex.—The Grapevine Flour Mill, owned by D. D. Wall, has been sold to the Sun-Rise Mills. The machinery was given a thoro overhauling and put into operation by the new owners during the third week of February. H. D. Gray, of Dallas, formerly of Tampa, Fla., where he was engaged in the manufacture of feeds and flour, is manager.

Galveston, Tex.—George Sealy, pres. of the Galveston Wharf Co., is firm in his belief that the Texas ports will again handle a great volume of export wheat, and said that his company's investment of several million dollars in Elvtr. "B" is proof of this conviction. In addition to Elvtr. "B" the Sunset Elvtr., operated by the Continental Export Co., is handling considerable grain at present. Erich B. Reiner is manager.—Julius W. Jockusch, Jr. (Meyer & Jockusch Trading Co., Houston, Tex.)

Texline, Tex.—The Ruhmann Grain & Seed Co. has completed installing additional equipment and started manufacturing flour on a 24-hour a day schedule. The mill's capacity is 50 barrels per 24-hour day.

Amarillo, Tex.—Contract has been let for the construction of a storage addition of 500,000 bus. to the plant of the Great West Mill & Elvtr. Co., one of the Texas units of General Mills, Inc. The present headhouse capacity will also be increased to take care of the new addition, contract for which was let to the Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co., which also has the contract for the machinery installation. The additional storage, which will give the Great West Co. a total capacity of 1,500,000 bus. at Amarillo, will consist of 18 concrete tanks, 18 feet in diameter and 100 feet high, and 20 interstice bins. Work is to commence immediately and completion to be by the middle of May.

UTAH

Ogden, Utah.—V. P. Campbell, who has been assistant manager here since last November, has been appointed district manager of the Globe Grain & Milling Co., succeeding Eugene R. Alton, resigned, who had been with the company 17 years and in charge of the Ogden properties 12 years. Mr. Campbell was formerly head of the company's plant at Little Rock, Ark. In his new capacity he will have charge of the company's grain elevators, feed and flour mills and other properties here.

WISCONSIN

Cameron, Wis.—Taylor Bros. have doubled the capacity of their feed mill here by an addition recently completed.

Elmwood, Wis.—The Elmwood Lbr. & Grain Co. has taken over the property and stock of the Blaisdell-Kelly Lbr. Co. here.

Watertown, Wis.—F. W. Paradies has made application to the city council for permit to erect an addition to his elevator here.

Oostburg, Wis.—David Westerbeke, manager of the Pantzer Lbr. & Grain Co.'s elevator for many years, died at the Sheboygan Memorial Hospital recently.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The office of William G. Slugg, feed wholesaler, has been moved from the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange Bldg. to Villard Ave., between No. 39th and No. 40th sts., where Mr. Slugg has purchased the warehouse, storage space and land at that location.

Patents Granted

1,897,144. Dust Separator and Collector System. Wm. B. Prouty, Evanston, Ill. In a dust collector and separator system, a separator, a collector, a main conduit for conducting dust laden air into the upper portion of the separator, a conduit for conducting dust laden air from separator to collector, a fan in conduit, a return conduit, and passages for conducting air from return conduit tangentially and axially into separator.

1,895,625. Grain Door. Frederick E. Hummel and Andrew W. Foley, Hopewell, Va. A grain door, comprising a frame, a single, rigid covering sheet mounted thereon, an integral sealing flange projecting from the lower edge of the sheet and extending at right angles from the plane of the sheet and frame inwardly for non-reinforced securement to the floor of a structure, and integral end securing flaps flexibly extending from the ends of the frame covering sheet portion for non-reinforced securement to side walls of a structure.

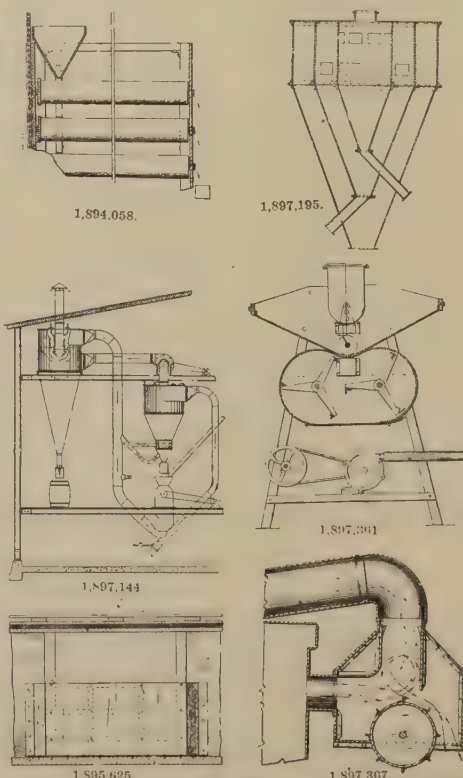
1,897,195. Apparatus for Dust Extraction. Peter Howden, Halifax, Eng., assignor to British Rema Mfg. Co., Halifax. A separator and grader comprising inner, intermediate and outer cones, vanes at the upper portions of the intermediate and inner cones providing communication with the outer and intermediate cones respectively, the vanes of the intermediate cone being disposed substantially below the vanes in the inner cone, a tangential inlet adjacent the upper end of the outer cone, an axial outlet at the upper end of the inner cone, and outlets for deposited material at the lower ends of each of the cones.

1,897,367. Corn Sheller Separator. Geo. E. Eldridge, Sac City, Ia. In a cob separator for a corn sheller having a cob discharge neck and a suction pipe positioned thereabove, a casing secured to said neck at one end and communicating therewith, said casing having a top opening, an elbow communicating with said top opening and with the suction pipe, a drum rotatably mounted in the casing below top opening on an axis transverse to the axis of the neck, and a baffle wall in the casing extending downwardly from the forward side of top opening to a position spaced from but near the periphery of the drum.

1,897,361. Seed Treating Machine. Claude C. Calkins, Spokane, Wash. In a seed treating machine, the combination with a closed drum, a pair of spaced parallel shafts journaled therein and revoluble in opposite directions toward the longitudinal center of the drum, and agitators on said shafts, of a hopper above and extending the length of the drum, a gravity feed bottom in the hopper having a port to the drum, a longitudinally extending conveyor in the hopper discharging at said port, means located in position for co-operation with the gravity feed port for introducing a treating powder to the drum, and means for discharging the treated grain from the drum.

1,894,058. Separating Seeds. Wm. A. Rice, Jerseyville, Ill. A method of separating mixed seeds, each variety of which possesses surface characteristics differing from those of the others, said method including the depositing of mixed seeds with an area defined by upwardly extending surfaces, the character of which being such that the seeds will not adhere thereto and the bottom of said area being devoid of agitation obstructions; and separating certain of the seeds from the mixture by causing them to carom upwardly between the surfaces of the area by moving the latter at a sufficiently high rate of speed while effecting a sliding movement of the other seeds over the surfaces; and separately collecting the separated seeds.

The Sec'y of Agriculture announces that a revision of the Seed or Paddy Rice Quarantine, No. 55, approved Feb. 21 and effective July 1, 1933, will have the effect of prohibiting entry into the United States of rice straw and rice hulls.



Supreme Court Decisions

Digests of recent decisions by State and Federal Courts involving rules, methods and practices of the wholesale grain, field seeds and feedstuffs trades.

Tariff Rates.—Reasonable doubts respecting tariff rates are resolved in shipper's favor.—*Green Mountain Log Co. v. Columbia & N. R. R.* Supreme Court of Oregon. 16 Pac. (2d) 1106.

Landlord's Lien.—Statute gives landlord lien on personalty removed from rented premises, even when in third persons' hands, but gives no lien on proceeds thereof against seller (Rem. Comp. Stat. Supp. 1927, § 1203—1; Rem. Comp. Stat. § 1203—2).—*U. C. Stores Co. v. Florence Shop.* Supreme Court of Washington. 17 Pac. (2d) 871.

Warehousemen.—Jurisdiction of courts to compel obedience to orders of Sec'y of Agriculture extends only to orders authorized to be made by Packers and Stockyards Act. Court held without jurisdiction to compel giving of bond required of dealer by Sec'y of Agriculture.—*U. S. v. Roberts & Oake.* U. S. District Court, Illinois. 1 Fed Supp. 797.

Carrier's Liability for Damage in Transit.—That beans were received by carrier in good order, transported on schedule time and delivered in bad condition, created presumption that damage was caused by carrier's negligence. Whether beans were diseased when shipped or whether damage at destination was caused by overheating in transit held for jury.—*American Ry. Express Co. v. Fegenbush.* Supreme Court of Florida. 144 South. 320.

Employer Liable for Death by Practical Joke.—The death of an employee working in relator's mill resulted from injuries caused by the use of a high compression air hose in the hands of its foreman, who turned the air on deceased as a practical joke. At the time of the fatal accident, deceased employee was doing his allotted work in a proper manner. Held, that the evidence sustains the commission's finding that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment.—*Barden v. Archer Daniels Midland Co.* Supreme Court of Minnesota. 246 N. W. 254.

Demurrage.—Absent contrary agreement, receiver of cargo should be held liable for loading demurrage when bill of lading provides that consignee and assigns shall pay freight or demurrage. Where, under Bs/L and charter party, cargo consignees and receivers were clearly obliged to pay loading demurrage, alleged custom respecting collection thereof could not change obligations.—*The Lake Galera.* United States v. Lamborn. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. 60 Fed. (2d) 876.

Hauling to Market not Under Labor Lien.—Rem. Comp. Stat. Supp. 1927, § 1188—1, provides that any person who shall, at the request of the owner or tenant of any farm, do or cause to be done any labor upon such farm, in tilling or in preparing the land for the growing of crops, or in sowing or planting or cultivating any crop thereon, or in cutting, digging, picking, pulling, or otherwise harvesting any crop grown thereon, or in gathering, securing, or housing any crop grown thereon, or in threshing any grain grown thereon, shall have a lien upon all of the crops grown, during the calendar year in which such labor was done. Statute giving lien for labor in growing, harvesting, and securing crop held not to authorize lien for labor in marketing crop (Rem. Comp. Stat. Supp. 1927, § 1188—1). Hauling of potatoes to freight cars for shipment held labor devoted to marketing, not included in statute giving liens for farm labor (Rem. Comp. Stat. Supp. 1927, § 1188—1).—*Tanksley v. Tanksley.* Supreme Court of Washington. 17 Pac. (2d) 25.

Grower can Recover Unpaid Balance from Pool.—When co-operative marketing corporation failed to sell peaches at best prices obtainable, as contract provided, growers had right to refuse to allow it to sell any more of their peaches. Growers could sue co-operative marketing corporation, which agreed to settle on basis of prices which it informed growers peaches brought for difference between what peaches were reported sold for and amount paid growers by corporation.—*T. J. Reeves and others v. Georgia Peach Growers Exchange.* Court of Appeals of Georgia. 167 S. E. 315.

From Abroad

Germany has canceled the decree of Dec. 20 imposing duties on Argentine corn.

Germany has stopped the importation of feed barley at the special reduced duty for the remainder of the season.

Canadian wheat to the amount of 27,500,000 bus. has been granted the Imperial preference in Great Britain from Nov. 17 to Jan. 31.

Soya Flour Mfg. Co. of Rickmansworth, Eng., has gone into bankruptcy after perfecting its process, because of the low prices at which competing flours sold.

China's rice crop was more than ten per cent above average production, reports the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Total imports will be in the neighborhood of 22,000,000 to 27,000,000 bus. or about one-half the quantity imported in the last crop year.

German corn monopoly is now charging such high premiums for imported feed rice as to practically exclude those products from the German market according to Consul John H. Bruins at Hamburg. The loss to American exporters of feed rice is estimated at \$300,000 annually.

Last year we had to contend not only with the factor of unexampled depression, but also with the factor of Government interference, interference well intentioned no doubt, and which we hope will be beneficial in the long run, but still very disturbing initially. I have often reminded you that a mainstay of our business is the volume of trading which is done on the Liverpool Wheat Futures market, and that therefore anything which injures that market also injures us. The combined effect in the last half of 1932, of the two factors to which I have just referred, was to reduce the volume of business in Liverpool Wheat Futures as compared with the business of the last half of 1931 by no less than 10,000,000 quarters, or a reduction of 35 per cent.—Edward Paul, chairman Liverpool Grain Storage & Transit Co., at meeting of stockholders.

The Antwerp grain market, as it existed before the war, is to be re-established at the end of February, with the Banque Union Financiers D'Anvers as the house of clearing. The unit for transactions for wheat is to be 100 tons. to be quoted as follows: Hard winter 1 and 2, with certificate of seaboard inspection; Red winter 1 and 2, with similar certificate; Manitoba, with Dominion certificate; north spring wheat with seaboard certificate, and also the following wheats after analysis, La Plata, South Russian, Rumanian, Bulgarian, Yugoslavian and Hungarian. Quotations are to be in Belgian francs, each point representing 12.5 centimes a 100 kilograms.

Insurance Notes

London, Eng.—Lloyds has accepted a rate of five shillings a cent for insurance protecting shipments of grain from Australia to China and Japan from "war risks only."

Des Moines, Ia.—Farmers seeking loans from the regional Agricultural Credit Corp. on warehoused corn must have the grain protected by fire insurance, says Sec'y of Agriculture Ray Murray.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Surpluses of wheat available for export or carry-over in the four principal exporting countries on Feb. 1 were slightly below those of a year earlier. The total for the current year amounted to 920,000,000 bus. compared with 927,000,000 bus. in 1932, according to the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.



Information
never before published on

GRAIN DRYING

Send for your copy of the most complete and authoritative grain drying catalog ever published. It contains new information in convenient form and should be in the hands of all elevator and mill owners, engineers and contractors. Your library is not complete without a copy.

Write Today For Catalog

O. W. RANDOLPH CO.
Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.

Field Seeds

Stockton, Cal.—California Seed Store has been opened here by J. P. Bagliette.

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Seed Co. has opened a seed store in the retail district.

McKeesport, Pa.—Charles R. Coup and two brothers are opening a seed business here.

For a full stand of Korean lespedeza the first year sow not less than 15 lbs. per acre, and cover lightly.

Detroit, Mich.—The Ferry-Morse Seed Co. recently installed two cleaners furnished by the Crippen Mfg. Co.

Klamath Falls, Ore.—J. W. Kerns is reported planning establishing a branch seed store at Tule Lake.

Vinton, Ia.—Alvin Gustafson was awarded the Corn King plaque at the Vinton Grain, Poultry & Egg Show.

Princeton, Ill.—Axel Larson, proprietor of the Larson Seed House, opened another seed store here on Mar. 1.

Des Moines, Ia.—Earl E. May Seed & Nursery Co. has opened a retail store here with F. R. Jones as local manager.

Pueblo, Colo.—Charles H. Takeuchi has purchased the Wiesel Seed Co., and is continuing its operation as the Arkansas Valley Seed Co.

Manhattan, Kan.—Herman A. Praeger, Claflin, and Arthur J. White, Coldwater, were selected 1932 premier seed growers of Kansas, at the annual banquet of the Kansas Crop Improvement Ass'n.

Washington, D. C.—A bill to increase tariff duties on flaxseed and oil has been introduced in the House by Congressman Sinclair of North Dakota, and has been referred to the Ways & Means Com'te.

Chicago, Ill.—Charles E. Douglas, Okmulgee, Okla., has contracted to provide concessionaires at A Century of Progress with 1,000,000 lbs. of popcorn. He is a large grower of Giant Yellow Dynamite Popcorn, a South American variety.

Budapest, Hungary.—Alfred Mauthner, of Edmund Mauthner, Ltd., died following a recent operation. Brilliant and beloved in commercial circles, Mr. Mauthner had served as pres. of the Hungarian Seed Dealers Ass'n, and of the fourth International Seed Congress.

Lafayette, Ind.—Forty-four ten-ear samples of corn have been sent to Regina, Canada, by members of the Indiana Corn Growers' Ass'n to be entered in the World's Grain Exhibition to compete for International honors in three classes in which the premium list is the largest offered in a quarter of a century.

Directory

Grass and Field Seed Dealers

CONCORDIA, KANS.

The Bowman Seed Co., wholesale field seeds.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

Council Bluffs Seed Co., seed corn.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs, Reynolds, Taylor Co., clover, timothy.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., field seed merchants.

PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Capital Fuel & Feed Co., hay, alf., Berm., sor. seeds.

SEDGWICK, KAN.

Sedgwick Alfalfa Mills, field seed merchants.

WAMEGO, KAN.

Wamego Seed & Elev. Co., alfalfa & seed corn.

Acreage Cut for Crop Loans

Reduction of 30 per cent in the acreage planted to cash crops will be required of farmers who this year procure crop production loans.

In making available \$90,000,000 of Reconstruction Finance Corp. funds for crop loans, Congress gave the Sec'y of Agriculture authority to demand "that the borrower reduce his acreage or production," to as much as 30%. Under the regulation, acreage reduction will not be required of farmers who, in 1933, plant no more than 8 acres of cotton; 2½ acres of tobacco; 40 acres of wheat; 20 acres of corn; 2½ acres of truck crops; 12 acres of sugar beets; 8 acres of potatoes; 30 acres of rice; 8 acres of peanuts.

The 1933 regulations limit the amount to any farmer to \$300. Interest is fixed at 5½%, deducted when the advance is made. All notes are due Oct. 31, 1933. Advances to borrowers may be made in installments.

Charging a fee for the preparation of a borrower's application is forbidden this year in Section 3 of the Act of Congress authorizing the crop production loans.

An absolute first lien on all of the crops grown by the borrower in 1933 is required by the act. Where fertilizer is not commonly used, the rate of loans must not exceed \$3 an acre for general field crops, and \$12 an acre for truck crops, including potatoes. Where fertilizer is commonly used the rate must not exceed \$6 an acre for general field crops, \$10 an acre for tobacco, and \$20 an acre for truck crops. Not to exceed \$1 an acre of loans may be used for repairs and miscellaneous crop production expenses other than seed, fertilizer, feed for workstock and fuel and oil for tractors.

In addition to the reduction in acreage of cash crops, borrowers must agree to plant a garden for home use and a sufficient acreage of feed crops to supply feed for their livestock. Acreage taken out of cash crop production may be planted to any soil-building crop.

Regional loan offices are located at Washington, D. C.; Memphis, Tenn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Dallas, Tex.; Minneapolis, Minn.; and Salt Lake City, Utah.

Seed Movement in February

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during February compared with February, 1932, in bus., except where otherwise noted, were as follows:

FLAXSEED				
	Receipts		Shipments	
	1933	1932	1933	1932
Chicago	87,000	37,000	4,000	.....
Duluth	27,138	15,499	.....	72,677
Fort William.....	12,634	23,522	.....	.....
Milwaukee .....	.....	1,430	1,430	.....
Minneapolis	71,680	97,860	145,580	44,960
Superior	2,546	108	.....	.....
KAFIR AND MILO				
Kansas City.....	78,400	180,600	70,400	134,400
Los Angeles.....	17,508	109,200	.....	.....
Wichita	1,300	1,300	.....	.....
CANE SEED				
Fort Worth.....	36,400	.....	204,400	5,600
Kansas City.....	5,750	8,050	1,150	9,200
Wichita	11,700	.....	2,600	.....
SORGHUMS				
Fort Worth.....	105,000	30,800	427,000	139,000
New Orleans.....	2,800	2,800	.....	.....
CLOVER				
Chicago, lbs....	485,000	1,818,000	516,000	1,037,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	260,453	144,810	51,815	.....
TIMOTHY				
Chicago, lbs....	1,568,000	2,321,000	413,000	2,454,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	259,095	237,925	20,315	.....

Selling Grass Seed

"Under present conditions," says a recent news report, "farmers are coming to recognize the desirability of reducing their operating expenses by maintaining a larger proportion of their land in grass and legumes. The unusually low level of prices for farm products is encouraging seeding down of additional lands, especially in areas where there is a shortage of hay or pasture."

Every farmer realizes that simple non-use of a portion of his acreage will not build up the soil nearly so quickly as judicious seeding to soil building crops, and since it is virtually impossible for him to tell when he may again have profitable prices offered for his produce it is a natural procedure to build up idle land as quickly as possible, that it may be readily turned to maximum production.

Grain and feed dealers, handling seeds, can make use of this tendency. The basis for their advertising and sales efforts already exists. It is now up to them to stock seed requirements, and to give them the little push that will move them in volume.

Golden King Corn Recommended

Golden King corn has been added to the list of field crop varieties recommended for Minnesota by the agricultural experiment station of the University. The elimination of Swansota and Minsturdy barley from this list are the only other changes resulting from the annual agronomy conference held at University Farm, late in February.

Golden King corn has shown exceptional merit in the corn trials carried on thruout central and southern Minnesota the past several years, being an early maturing, high yielding, yellow variety, that has performed dependably in all of the localities tested. There are several strains of this variety which came originally from Iowa.



**Timothy—Red Clover
Sweet Clover—Alfalfa**

**HAMILTON
SEED & COAL CO.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.**

**CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.**

GRAIN

**Clover and Timothy Seeds
GET IN TOUCH WITH US**

ALFALFA

Verified Origin

**Hardy Nebraska
Dakota No. 12**

Grimm and Cossack

Car lots or less

Get our prices and samples

Griswold Seed & Nursery Co.

Box 1625

Lincoln, Nebr.

To Prevent Importing Screenings

Congressman Hawley has introduced in the House H. R. 11718, which proposes:

That the act entitled, "An act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes," approved August 24, 1912, as amended, be, and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 7. The importation of screenings, scalpings, chaff or scourings of any grass and forage plant seeds is prohibited."

The House Com'te on Agriculture recommended its passage, citing the approval of the Department of Agriculture, in which Sec'y A. M. Hyde said:

Prior to the act of August 24, 1912 (formerly designated "The seed importation act"), material had been imported as orchard grass seed which contained practically no seed and consisted for the most part of orchard grass seed chaff. One of the objects of the act referred to above was to prohibit the importation of this material. Such chaff and worthless material of no probable seeding value can now be imported on payment of duty at 10 per cent ad valorem, and used for the purpose of adulterating seed to be sold for planting. This procedure nullifies the intent of the original seed importation act, with respect to the importation of this type of material.

It is detrimental to agriculture that chaff and screenings of any grass and forage plant seeds be imported into the United States. It is believed that the enactment of Senate bill 4105 will maintain the intent of the original act "To prohibit the importation of seeds unfit for seeding purposes."

European Corn Borer

In co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a survey was made in July and August, 1931, of a strip two townships deep along the eastern line of Illinois from Edgar County to the Wisconsin line, for the presence of the European corn borer. None were found. The infestation in Indiana was not greatly enlarged beyond its western limits of last year. Eagle Creek Township in Lake County, Indiana, was found infested and added to the infested area, bringing the infested area six miles nearer the Illinois line, leaving the distance between the eastern line of Illinois and the western line of the infested area in Indiana only about ten miles. South of Kankakee County, Illinois, the distance of the western line of the infested area is more than 70 miles distant from the eastern line of Illinois.

Two slight infestations were found this year (1931-32) in Wisconsin, one in Sheboygan and the other in Manitowoc County, near the Lake Shore.

Another survey made since the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1932, has just been completed along the east line of Illinois. No corn borer infestation was found.

A slight infestation was found at Racine, Wisconsin, about twelve miles north of the Illinois-Wisconsin line, in July, 1932, in a survey made since the end of the fiscal year covered by this report. This infestation was con-

finied to two stalks of corn in a single field. Every stalk in this field was examined carefully but no more borers were found. The entire field was cut and fed to hogs. No corn borers were found this year in Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties, Wisconsin, where slight infestations were found last year.

Soy Bean Promotion in Ontario

Eastern Ontario is exhibiting sharp interest in growing soy beans.

James Forgie, Canadian Soybeans, Ltd., Milton, Ont., states farmers are signing growing contracts freely, and a large acreage will be under contract before seeding time.

Better Seed Improves N. W. Crops

BY B. E. GROOM, of Greater North Dakota Ass'n.

A few years ago all connected with the grain trade from grower to trader on the exchange floors became aroused over the market losses sustained through lack of quality in grain being shipped.

There were mixtures of many varieties of wheat, for instance; and the wheat was filled with other grains, in addition to weeds causing heavy dockage and lower grades causing large losses.

All concerned agreed that better seed was essential in the solution of the price problem and that it meant greater, surer and quicker increases in returns than could be secured through legislation, marketing programs, freight rate adjustments, storage fees or any other cure for the ills of farming.

To get better seed onto the farms the Agricultural College, Greater North Dakota Ass'n, pure seed commissioner and the elevator interests agreed to co-operate with the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n, organized by the terminal grain trade.

Results have been gratifying and vast improvement has been made in the quality of grain going to the terminals.

As a specific instance the Greater North Dakota Ass'n financed the purchase of a carload of selected pure Durum wheat seed, bought by E. J. Taintor, supt. of the Park River agricultural high school, selected by Dr. E. G. Booth, of the North Dakota A. C. and distributed to farmers in several counties near Park River.

It cost \$2.65 a bu., but it changed the durum situation of that area. From that single car of seed an enormous amount of grain has been sold for seed and for fancy prices on the market. Two years ago I got a premium of 22c a bu. at the local elevator at Langdon for grain raised from that seed and even last fall, with the low price of all grain, I received a premium of 10c a bu.

The story of Bison flax is another record. Seasons for flax production have been bad, but in comparison with other varieties Bison, a development of the North Dakota A. C. has proved its worth.

Right now we think there is a chance to do some work with barley and make that crop bring our farmers better returns. Our barley acreage is large. In 1929 we produced nearly 40,000,000 bu. For our seed sales we could not find one single carload of certified Manchuria in the entire state.

Little or no attention seems to have been given to barley. To date improvement is only slight, but the state seed commissioner gave data showing that 15,000 bu. had been certified from the 1932 crop and that almost equals the total for the previous 15 years. Everyone knows that we can grow good barley in North Dakota, if we really try.

Data submitted by experts shows that 112 lbs. of good barley was worth 100 lbs. of corn for livestock feed. I submit that we can, in most parts of North Dakota, produce 112 lbs. of barley easier and cheaper than 100 lbs. of corn.

Treating Seed Wheat Economical

Low prices may lead many farmers to omit treating seed wheat and oats for smut this year. Failure to treat the seed is false economy even at present grain prices. Heavy smut losses mean more land must be cultivated to get the same quantity of grain. A North Dakota farmer had a 100-acre field of wheat which smutted 40%. With smut-free grain he could have harvested as much wheat and of better quality from 60 acres.

For the spring wheat area either of two treatments for wheat is advised. The first is the formaldehyde method which costs about half a cent for each bu. treated. The second is the copper carbonate method which costs about 4 cents a bu.

Forward looking grain dealers, interested in seeing their patrons profit, will encourage them to treat their seed wheat and oats.



HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIER
J. J. MULLANEY GRAIN CO.
SIOUX CITY, IOWA

HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIERS

FOR ALL

Grain Drying Needs

USED EVERYWHERE
NONE BETTER

Tell Us Your Wants

HESS WARMING & VENT'G CO.

1211 S. Western Ave.

Chicago, Ill.

Hess Drier Co. of Canada Ltd.

68 Higgins Ave.

Winnipeg, Man.

Imports of Forage Plant Seeds

Among the imports of forage plant seeds as reported by the Bureau of Plant Industry during February and the 8 months ending February, have been the following, in lbs.:

	February 1933	1932	July 1, 1932, to Feb. 28, 1933	July 1, 1931, to Feb. 29, 1932
Alfalfa	72,100	5,200	148,700	
Bluegrass, Canada	19,500	66,300	27,800	287,100
Clover, crimson			667,800	1,831,200
Clover, red			30,900	30,900
Clover, white	287,100	150,100	1,449,700	552,800
Mixtures, clover	4,400	1,000	4,400	
Mixtures, grass	700	700	1,900	
Orchard grass			1,700	
Rape, winter	120,200	323,400	3,916,500	2,683,700
Ryegrass, English	33,000	98,600	342,600	535,100
Ryegrass, Italian	3,100	10,000	17,000	61,600
Vetch, hairy	76,700		1,726,900	2,079,800
Vetch, spring				201,500

Grain Carriers

The 50-cent rate on corn and corn products from upper Mississippi Valley points to the Pacific Coast will become effective Mar. 23.

Washington, D. C.—Grain and grain products moved in 26,050 cars during the week ended Feb. 18, compared with 40,927 cars a year ago, and 40,866 cars during the same week of 1931, says the American Railway Ass'n.

Fort Worth, Tex.—A communication from the Railroad Commission of Texas states there will be no demurrage accruing shippers covering Shippers Order Bs/L so long as the banks are closed.—G. E. Blewett, Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Chicago, Ill.—The Board of Trade has invited the presidents of 14 railroads to a conference at Chicago at 2:30 p. m., Mar. 8 to establish competitive transportation parity between trucks and rails moving grain to Chicago.

A concerted effort is being made to persuade the Texas R. R. Commission to declare an emergency freight rate on grain and grain products effective June 1 to continue until Docket 1700 Part 7 is decided. It calls for 20% reduction.

Memphis, Tenn.—Tariff ICC-A No. 10497 of the Southern Ry. provides for handling grain in transit from an increased breadth of originating territory and adds to destination territory. It also provides for straight shipments in 1 c 1 lots on thru rates from origin to destination when grain is milled at Memphis.

In the seven years ending December 31, 1931, the last year for which statistics are available, the shipments of livestock by truck to the 17 leading markets of the country, increased from 5,378,868 to 21,162,430 head, or 293%, declared C. D. Morris, assistant to the Chairman of the Western Railways' Com'te on Public Relations.

The Texas Motor Transportation Ass'n advises that total tax for 1931 on all commercial motor vehicles was \$16,073,319.44 whereas the tax on all Texas railroads for 1931 was \$8,006,913.94. I am not advised as to how these amounts were compiled nor what they include, but this information is enlightening if it is correct.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y, Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Louis Dreyfus & Cie, Paris, France, grain importers, have ordered the building of two motor ships of 9,000 tons dead weight for the grain trade. The vessels embody in their design the Macanking grain arrangement, including rolling center line steel bulkheads. Under this plan there is a permanent steel center line bulkhead at the forward and after ends of each hold. In the center, under the hatch, the center line bulkhead is on rollers running in a channel guide on the tank top. These can be rolled along to stand close to the permanent bulkhead. With this arrangement the use of expensive wooden shifting boards is eliminated.

If You Want More Information about changes in freight rates and service charges prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for application on grain and grain products, pin a dollar bill to your letterhead for a trial subscription to THE TRAFFIC WORLD (next five issues). Tells you each week what new rates have been proposed by shippers and carriers, reports all important hearings, and gives you the outcome of each case weeks in advance of effective date of the new rates. Standard equipment in railroad offices and traffic departments for 25 years. Regular price, \$10.00 a year. Published by Traffic Service Corporation, 418 South Market Street, Chicago, Illinois. (Adv.)

Austin, Tex.—After the drastic laws regulating trucks had been in force for 6 months the traffic handled by the railroads and the trucks carrying for hire decreased. Truck lines have laid off 30% of their employees. The traffic has shifted to trucks owned by merchants and traders. A trucker will buy potatoes in Colorado for 30c per 100 lbs., and sell them in Texas for 70 to 90c. For the return trip he buys sugar at Houston for \$3 per 100 lbs. and sells it in Colorado for \$4 per 100 lbs., right in the beet sugar district.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Fred S. Keiser, traffic manager for the Duluth Board of Trade, told the examiners for the Interstate Commerce Commission at the recent hearing that Duluth should have the same rate on grain from Omaha as has Chicago, 17½¢ per 100 lbs., with milling in transit privilege at Minneapolis. Frank B. Townsend, director of the Minneapolis Traffic Ass'n, urged that the rate on flaxseed be lowered to that on wheat instead of being maintained 12% higher. The hearing will be reopened at Chicago, Mar. 8.

Circular No. 19-E of the Western Trunk Lines effective Mar. 21 reads. (a) The time limit of freight bills representative of wheat, rye, or the products thereof, dated July 31, 1931, or prior thereto, which under the rules as published in Item 15 of Circular as amended, are available for transit on February 20, 1933, on Interstate traffic, and March 12, 1933, on Intrastate traffic, is hereby extended for a period of three years from the date of such bills but not more than four years from the date of shipment from point of origin. Note.—Not more than thirty days prior to the date upon which freight bills dated July 31, 1931 or prior thereto, would expire under the provisions of Item 15, this Circular, as amended, such bills must be presented to the carrier's agent for extension. A similar extension is granted on grain screenings out of Minneapolis.

Data on New Illinois Waterway

The Illinois River has been dredged from the mouth at Grafton to Utica. The locks and dams at Kampsville and LaGrange, 31.5 and 77.5 miles above the mouth, have been reconditioned. Between Utica and Lockport, five locks and dams located at Starved Rock, Marseilles, Dresden Island, Brandon Road, and Lockport, 230, 244.5, 271.3, 285.8 and 290.9 miles respectively, above the mouth, have been practically completed. The necessary connecting channel ways, and river walls where the pools have been raised above the street levels such as at Joliet, also have been finished.

The federal expenditures on this waterway up to January 1, 1933, amounted to \$2,630,000 for the section below Utica, and \$5,125,000 for the section above Utica, a total of \$7,755,000.

Seventy-nine railroad or highway bridges cross the waterway, of which twenty-seven are between Grafton and Lockport, and fifty-two between Lockport and Lake Michigan. Alterations to the bridges by the owners thereof to provide suitably for navigation thru the waterway are progressing.

R. F. C. crop loans thru the sec'y of agriculture were \$64,204,503 up to Feb. 20, and thru the regional agricultural credit corporations \$54,441,587.

Millers are firmly committed to a most cautious and conservative policy, and are determined that they will not be stampeded into unsafe credit practices. Without exception, the men with whom we talked are prepared to close down their mills for the time being or to run only two or three days per week rather than make shipments to customers whose ability to pay is not definitely established.—Special bulletin, Millers National Federation.

Canadian Favors Buffalo Route

Sidney T. Smith, pres. of the Reliance Grain Co., says:

In advocating the reopening of the Buffalo route, I do so because I feel it is in the national interest to maintain unhampered all channels of movement. If it is cheaper to ship wheat from the maritime ports the grain will naturally flow that way. Absolute freedom in trade routes is necessary, in my opinion, for the export of Canada's wheat surplus, and I am thoroughly convinced that it is in the best interests of the Dominion as a whole to fully preserve every available outlet for the wheat of Western Canada. I am just as anxious as anyone else to see Canadian facilities used, but not if it means a further tax on the grain grower of Western Canada, who absorbs all transportation charges and who is already greatly overburdened.

Decisions and New Complaints

Before the Interstate Commerce Commission:

I. and S. No. 3772, grain in north Pacific coast territory. By division 3. Proposed cancellation of joint rates on grain, points on the Spokane, Coeur d'Alene & Palouse Railway in connection with the Northern Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific, and short line connections, found justified. Proceeding discontinued. Object of the cancellation was to preserve the long-haul to the Great Northern which owns and controls the Coeur d'Alene, although the latter is separately operated. Millers and the Department of Public Works, Washington, objected and obtained suspension of the tariffs.

No. 21160, Lake Charles Rice Milling Co. of Louisiana, Inc., v. A. T. & S. F. By Examiner Harris Fleming. On further hearing. Recommended that the Commission find warranted the departure from the relationship required under previous findings, 169 I. C. C. 399, with respect to the level and relationship of rates on rough rice, points in Texas to Lake Charles, La., and intrastate from Texas points to Texas ports, by reason of differences in the present transportation and competitive conditions affecting the rates. The changes referred to were in rates, made by the carriers to meet truck competition, and the Louisiana Commission.

No. 21655, Traffic Bureau, Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce vs. C. M. St. P. & P., a sub-number thereunder, South Dakota Farm Bureau Federation v. C. & N. W., and No. 22084, Albert Dickinson Co. v. same. By division 3. Upon further hearing, determination made as to reparation due complainant on shipments, sweet clover seed, points in South Dakota to Chicago, Ill., and Minneapolis, Minn., under rates found unreasonable in the original report, 168 I. C. C. 611. Reparation of \$3,023.56 found to be due from the C. R. I. & P.; \$2,109.79 C. & N. W.; \$146.94 from the M. & St. L.; \$76.13 from the M. St. P. & S. S. M.; \$4,613.10 from the C. M. St. P. & P.; and \$175.76 from the M. & St. L., and C. M. St. P. & P.

In **No. 22690**, Fredonia Linseed Oil Works Co. v. A. & S., Examiner McGrath has recommended that the Commission find not unreasonable the rates on flaxseed from points in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado, the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming to Fredonia, Kan., there crushed in transit and shipped beyond as linseed cake meal, to many states, except in some instances. The examiner said the Commission should find the rates were and are unreasonable to the extent they exceeded or might exceed the following rates or basis of rates: On flaxseed from points in Oklahoma to Fredonia, there crushed in transit and shipped beyond as cake or meal to destinations in Kansas and Missouri, rates equal to 112 per cent of the rates on wheat prescribed in Oklahoma Corporation Commission v. A. & S., 101 I. C. C. 116, for the distances from and to those points over the routes of movement via Fredonia.

Henry A. Wallace Sec'y of Agriculture

During the 1932 presidential campaign Henry A. Wallace of Des Moines, Ia., stumped Iowa and adjoining states in the interest of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and has been rewarded with the office of sec'y of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

His father, Henry C. Wallace, was one time sec'y of the same department under Pres. Harding.

Mr. Wallace is 54 years of age, and has never held public office. He advocates inflation of the currency as a means of farm relief.

Feedstuffs

Northwest Feed Ass'n Told Truck Cuts Trade

Operation of unregulated and unlicensed trucks in common carrier service injures all classes of business, as well as the railroads and licensed trucks, by forcing the latter to charge higher rates on the traffic they handle, Paul F. Scheunemann, president of the Citizens' Transportation League and traffic manager of the Monarch Elevator Co., told the first annual meeting of the Northwest Feed Dealers Ass'n, which was held at the West Hotel on Feb. 23.

New life was injected into the organization by the pep and enthusiasm reflected in this meeting attended by some 80 merchants from Wisconsin, Iowa and the Dakotas as well as Minnesota.

C. R. JACKSON, Detroit Lakes, a director, presided, and reported progress since the appointment of Frank T. Hamilton of St. Paul as full-time secretary, last fall. He also revealed plans for an active membership campaign and a program designed to eliminate abuses within and without the retail trade. The first step taken was that of slicing the dues in half, from \$10 to \$5 a year. A campaign of district meetings was also announced.

LOUIS V. DAHL, Minneota, Minn., a former director, is the newly elected president succeeding Rudolph Emerson of Wanamingo.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES before the state body governing trucks, power rates and itinerant feed grinders' taxes, are certain of passage, it was said, all of which will aid the feedman. One bill would restrict the sale of commodities, such as feed and flour, by truckers.

STOPPING POOL CARS at various towns for a small additional fee was urged by the assembly, as well as classifying all feed ingredients such as oyster shell, charcoal, grits, etc., so as to permit mixed carloads at one rate.

H. A. HALVORSON, chief chemist of the Minnesota Feed Inspection Department, gave reasons for feed laws and their enforcement which will be published later.

J. F. REED, president of the Minnesota Taxpayers Ass'n, emphasized that all businessmen must realize the effect that excessive taxation has on their own prosperity. He dealt uselessly government buros a knockout blow.

HELMER ANDERSON of Fairbanks-Morse Co. next told his listeners Diesel engines save much operating overhead. Feed can be ground for 1c cwt. with diesel power as against 4c cwt. for electricity, he pointed out, where volume to be ground warrants the initial expenditure for the diesel equipment. "And there's no 'demand charge' when the equipment is idle," he emphasized.

Farmers are demanding reduced grinding charges but installing expensive electrical appliances will not permit cost cuts. Either a dealer's profit or else the power costs must be reduced to enable meeting this demand.

"Better and more efficient mills should replace the old worn-out equipment, as another means to this end," he said, "and ball or roller bearings should be installed in place of ring oiling babbitted bearings; and more efficient drives such as the 'V' rope drive might well replace sloppy belts to cut down transmission losses."

Electricity required for grinding feed varies from two-thirds of a K.W.H. cwt. to 1¼ K.W.H. cwt., depending upon the fineness. The average thruout the year is 1c K.W.H. cwt.

Paying 4c K.W.H. on 8c cwt. grinding income means paying the power companies half the gross income.

H. A. NELSON, Fargo, N. D.: New feed methods and sources of profit for feeders must become one of the first interests of feed dealers. Feeding farm animals for specific purposes is becoming more of a reality every day. This will ultimately be the case universally.

Resolutions Adopted

Transit on Feed

Carload purchases of feeds and ingredients with freight rate revisions allowing transit privileges on straight and mixed carlots stopped at two or more stations for partial unloading, was urged in resolutions passed to enable dealers to meet trucker competition.

Tax on Truckers

A tax upon outside truckers in each municipality where business is done was also demanded. House Bill 331 proposing to regulate and control truck commerce in grain and other food commodities was endorsed and it further recommended that no truck hauling livestock should haul grain, feed or food without a Sanitary Board certificate showing compliance with regulations.

Against Trucking Weed Seeds

More rigorous enforcement of laws governing transportation of weed seeds in grain was urged as a further curb on trucks.

Lien for Feed

Feed fed mortgaged livestock should be a preferred claim by law, another resolution pointed out in citing that under the existing livestock mortgage law feed bought and charged and fed mortgaged livestock merely adds to the value of the property so mortgaged, whereas in reality the value of the livestock is truly enhanced to the extent of the feed fed.

Other officers elected are C. R. Jackson, Detroit Lakes, vice president, and the following directors: W. C. Stephan, Pine City; Jake Volt, Mountain Lake; Rudolph Emerson, Wanamingo; J. T. Wright, Durand, Wis.; and A. D. Johnson, Nelson. Another is to be appointed from northern Iowa.

John Heyerholm, Northfield; R. M. Serkland, St. James; and B. A. Jaenisch, Fergus Falls, comprised the Nominations Com'te; and W. C. Stephan, Pine City; R. B. Wilhelm, St. Cloud; and E. W. Pirk, Swanville, the Resolutions Com'te.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has modified its findings in No. 190 I.C.C. 219, Atlantic Shell Co., Inc., et al., vs. A.C.L., et al., to permit a number of short and weak lines to maintain arbitraries over the prescribed scale on carloads of oyster shells and oyster shell dust from Jacksonville, Fla., to points in Georgia.

Seattle, Wash.—Hay sales by federal land banks were brought to the writer's attention recently, and correspondence begun. I am advised such sales will be on wholesale basis, to dealers only, and at a price not below the prevailing wholesale quotations. Fear was felt by some that such sales would further depress the present hay prices.—Floyd Oles, Feed Dealers Ass'n of Washington.

Hay Movement in February

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during February compared with February, 1932, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1933	1932	1933	1932
Baltimore	37	51	.....	.....
Boston	70	105	.....	.....
Chicago	1,351	3,379	600	1,102
Fort Worth	77	.....	88	.....
Kansas City	3,612	20,352	516	11,148
Los Angeles	1,072	725	.....	.....
Milwaukee .....	.....	12	.....	.....
Minneapolis	582	1,378	10	55
Peoria	400	200	50	140
Seattle	12	5	.....	.....

Mutual Millers Protest Government Expense

At the regular monthly meeting of the Pennsylvania Millers & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 23, plans were laid for the organization's annual convention at the Hotel Brunswick, Lancaster, June 21-23, and com'tes appointed to attend the details.

Reference was made to the favor of the legislative com'te in the State House now studying a proposed feed licensing bill.

A move that the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture study the effect of portable mills on established business followed discussion favoring a license fee for these machines.

New Orleans, La.—The National Cottonseed Products Ass'n will hold its annual convention at the Roosevelt hotel here, May 15-16.

Des Moines, Ia.—The bill, S. F. 156, by Klemme, and pushed by the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n, to levy a tax of \$100 a year on operators of portable feed grinders or oat hullers, was defeated Feb. 20 by a vote of 41 to 5.

Donahue - Stratton Co.

MILWAUKEE

GRAIN & FEED

Elevator Capacity at Milwaukee 5,500,000 bushels

"Feeds and Feeding"

ILLUSTRATED

19th Edition—770 Pages

By W. A. Henry and F. B. Morrison

The recognized authority on feeds and feeding. Careful study of this book by elevator operators who grind and mix feeds will place them in better position to advise their farmer patrons as to the best in feeds. Keep it in your office within easy reach of your patrons and encourage their reading it.

Contains valuable formulae and suggestions on feed ingredients, proportions, etc.

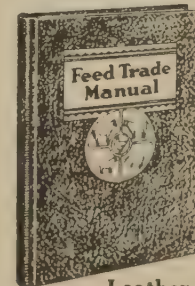
Price \$4.50 plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

332 S. La Salle Street Chicago, Ill.

A Complete Manual of up-to-date Feed Formulas



Indispensable to the man who mixes and grinds feed.

A Practical How To Do It Book containing Formulas for all kinds of feed for any section of the country.

Leather Bound \$5.00 } Plus Post-
Cloth Bound - \$2.00 } age

for sale by

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

Eastern Feed Dealers Rap Subsidies

Sharp criticism of the growth of bureaucracies, of subsidies, and of taxes in governmental circles, was offered at the annual mid-winter convention of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, held at the Onandaga Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 21-22.

Tuesday Morning Session

PRES. FRED M. MCINTYRE, Potsdam, N. Y., attacked government extravagance and excessive taxation in the opening address, remarking that the cost of government has risen from \$2 per person in 1800 to \$38.42 in 1932.

Among the departments that have gnawed most greedily into the public treasury in the past quarter century is the Department of Agriculture, and question arises as to whether it is performing sufficient service to warrant the expense.

Other departments, especially the Department of Commerce, have shown similar increases, and this country goes to great expense to keep representatives of the various departments located in foreign capitals.

The Department of Agriculture spends vast sums every year printing bulletins of questionable value, for free distribution under the guise of education.

"Hardly a session of Congress passes without the enactment of legislation creating new executive agencies," declared Pres. McIntyre. "Hardly a year goes by when some executive department does not organize a new bureau or division to carry out new requirements of law. Bureaucracy has run wild in all departments, and what the final outcome will be is hard to tell. One thing is certain, if our legislators do not pay more attention to the constitution and stop passing laws and creating departments that are unnecessary for the well-being of our citizens, I am afraid it will create a very serious situation in this country."

"The Shannon report to Congress of Feb. 8 urged members of both bodies to restore millions of dollars worth of business to private hands by eliminating government competition in a score of fields. The report is worthy of your attention and support. If the government will get out of private business and return to its rightful sphere, we may feel sure that the depression from which all lines now suffer will soon be ended."

CHARLES QUINN, Toledo, sec'y of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, criticized the domestic allotment plan, stamping it as misguided and foredoomed to failure, only another means of looting the treasury. Plans for agricultural relief so far offered in Congress have not been on demand of the farmers, but have the backing principally of highly paid propagandists who make a living by exploiting the farmers.

The program of the grain trade for agricultural relief is simple, declared Mr. Quinn. Primarily it would make effective use of the tariff for agricultural products and would remove the restrictions under which private commercial enterprises now operate.

Luncheon

J. O. DOTY, pres. of the Mutual Millers & Feed Dealers Ass'n, presided at the luncheon Tuesday. He called attention to the close alliance and interdependence between the feed trade and the farmers, and looked upon co-operation between these elements as necessary to the progress of both.

REV. E. J. FERGER, Buffalo, publisher of the Searchlight, eastern farm paper, and active combatant of governmental interference with private enterprise, declared: Unjust taxation was the cause of beginning this country. Unjust taxation can easily destroy it.

"Co-operative," declared Rev. Ferger, "is a word misused at times to act as a smoke screen for government subsidy, paternalism, and plain dishonesty."

"The co-operative, accepting subsidy and content to see the spirit of constitutional government frustrated on the pretense of aiding the farmer, is an actual foe to producer and consumer. If the farmer were left alone and the natural law of supply and demand permitted to function without insincere intervention, he would work out the difficulties which have been largely levied on him."

"The independent and non-subsidized farmer is fighting for his life against governmental paternalism as directly represented by the Federal Farm Board, the Agricultural Marketing Act, and the state laws giving special privileges to co-operatives."

Tuesday Afternoon Session

PROF. F. B. MORRISON, co-author of *Feeds & Feeding*, and widely known authority, addressed the second session. Highlights from his talk are published in the Feedstuffs department of this number.

W. A. O'BRIEN felt that advertising sent out by manufacturers had been poorly used by the dealers, but with the dealers more anxious to build up trade, its use and benefits will improve.

Promotional sales literature can be profitably inclosed with monthly bills, thought Mr. O'Brien, and dealers could do much to develop consumption of dairy feeds, by co-operative sectional advertising.

DAVID K. STEENBERGH, Milwaukee, favored use of direct-by-mail literature, regularly sent out by the local dealer to customers and prospective customers in his territory, under third class postage. Whether mailings should be used weekly or monthly depended upon the territory and circumstances. Each business is an individual problem, but as a rule it is good practice to quote prices in advertising copy.

Wednesday Morning Session

Management problems were the center of discussion at the third session. Points brought out were:

A cash basis, supplemented with route direction, good advertising, quality feeds, and nominal delivery fees constitute the basis for successful operation for many dealers.

The proposed New York state tax on trucks might be expected to decrease the use of farm trucks and increase need for route service.

Order cards left with each delivery of feed bring increased business. If the driver of the truck is a good salesman he will improve business from his route by giving good service, such as placing feed where it is wanted in a barn instead of indiscriminately dumping it for the farmer to take care of.

Resolutions Adopted

Resolutions adopted by the Ass'n favored: STATE and federal regulation of trucks and water carriers to make them more fairly competitive with the railroads.

ELIMINATION of unfair competition from government subsidized co-operative organizations, operating with taxpayers monies, and de-

manded liquidation of outstanding loans to co-operatives.

ADDITION of two sections to the state lien law giving feed merchants prior claims on animals for which feed has been furnished, and crops for which seed or fertilizer has been furnished on credit.

CHANGE in state department rules that feed might be shipped into the state for mixing purposes.

JUDGE R. C. HARPER, Sherbourne, told delegates to use their common sense and not neglect their business in 1933. To prevent tax sales, state budgets need to be reasonably reduced and politicians need to live within their income.

Adjourned *sine die*.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States has been decreasing for 21 consecutive weeks.

**General Analysis and Research
Specialists in
Feeds, Grain, Fertilizers, Fats & Oils
Runyon Testing Laboratories
1106 Board of Trade Chicago, Ill.**

What Do You Need in Preparing Feeds?

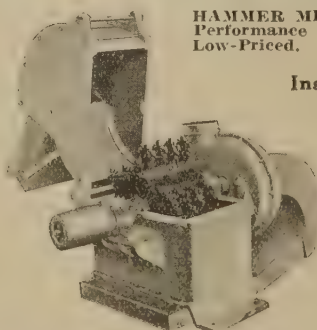
Check below the items in which you are interested and mail to Information Bureau, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, and information on where to get what you want will be immediately sent you.

Attrition mills	Iron oxide
Alfalfa meal	Kelp
Beet pulp	Linseed meal, cake
Blood, dried	Meat meal, scrap
Bone meal	Mill feeds
Brewer's dried grains	Minerals
Buttermilk, dried, semi-solid	Mineral mixtures
Calcium, carbonate, phosphate	Molasses
Cocaoat oil meal	Oyster shell, crushed
Cod liver oil	Peanut meal
Charcoal	Peat moss
Commercial feeds	Phosphates, rock
Corn germ meal	Potassium, chlorid iodide
Cottonseed meal, cake	Poultry grits
Feed mixers	Salt
Feed concentrates	Sardine oil
Feeders for mills	Screenings
Fish meal	Sesame meal
Formulas	Skin milk, dried
Gluten, feed, meal	Soybean, meal
Hammer mills	Tankage
Iodine	Vegetable oil
	Yeast for feeding

Information Bureau
GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
Consolidated

332 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

INCREASE YOUR PROFITS WITH Schutte Equipment



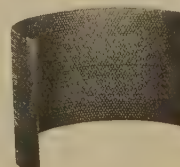
HAMMER MILLS OF UNUSUAL MERIT. Incomparable in Performance and Capacities. Compact, Sturdy, Efficient, Low-Priced.

—OR—

Install **SCHUTTE** patented parts
in your present Hammer Mill



Vacuum-Type
Fans



Serviceable
Screens



Positive Adjustable
Hammers
with Ten Working
Edges.

SCHUTTE PULVERIZER CORPORATION
621 Eggert Road BUFFALO, N. Y.

Poultry Feeds and Feeding

Washington Feed Dealers Demand Government Retrenchment

The need for heavy retrenchments in the expenses of state and national governments was stressed at the 5th annual convention of the Feed Dealers Ass'n of Washington, held at Tacoma, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

C. W. Sievert, Chicago, was the first speaker on the morning program, telling about vitamins in feeds. Part of his address appeared in the last number of the *Journals*, more is in this issue.

PROF. J. S. CARVER, Poultry Husbandry head at the Washington State College, Pullman, gave an illustrated address on "Sources of Vitamin D," advising delegates to make careful balance of ingredients in poultry feeds, with due regard for proportions of calcium and phosphorus.

PRES. R. M. CLAGETT reviewed the work of the ass'n, and its com'ites during the past year. Special mention was made of the protection offered by the legislative com'ite, and of the success of the hay com'ite in keeping down the rates on hay from eastern Washington to coast points. The insurance com'ite was credited with invention of Producer Property Damage Insurance, which protects dealers if their feed should prove damaging to the animals that eat it. Pres. Clagett was a strong advocate for reduced government expenditures, and lowered taxes.

H. A. SCHOTH, agronomist, told about grass, legume and forage plant seeds, and the need for scarifying hard seeds to make them germinate readily.

Mr. Schoth explained the Russian treatment of wheat, known as larovization, which hastens growth and maturity. It is reputed to make spring seeded wheat produce faster than that planted in the fall, and eliminates danger from winter kill. The seed is moistened to hasten development of plant life.

J. P. TELFORD discoursed on accounting systems for grain and feed dealers, demonstrating drastic change in buying and selling methods still under way.

NEW OFFICERS elected are George Thompson, Chehalis, pres.; John Gould, Burlington, vice-pres.; Hugh B. Clark, Puyallup, sec'y-treas.; Floyd Oles, Portland (Ore.), manager. W. P. Kyle, Seattle, was made chairman of the Associate Council. New governors are Carl Arvidson, Ellensburg; John Gould, and Hugh B. Clark.

The evening was given over to the usual banquet and entertainment, at which well-known funsters kept delegates in an uproar.

National Feed Council Conservative

W. E. Suits, Chicago, chairman of the National Feed Merchandising Council, urged conservatism in a statement to the membership last month when he said:

The Feed Merchandising Council continues to watch the merchandising plan with care, using its persuasion with members of the group who have felt that modifications of the rules would be beneficial to their business.

Last fall a Chicago mill concluded that the competition of a certain non-member compelled it to withdraw. The manager of the Chicago mill referred to told us today that he booked practically no business contrary to the plan and that today he is strong for the principles of sane merchandising as covered by our six rules.

In December one member and one non-member in the southwestern district indulged in a competitive battle and decided that prosperity depended on making a slight variation in our practice and offered chick starter for six months delivery. We conferred with them and they were agreeable not to extend the violation to the general feed line, as they were believers in our principles for general practice.

The additional volume they secured was inconsequential.

Nothing has developed since our last circular to show any serious weakening in the general adherence to the six rules of the feed marketing plan of 1930 by the feed trade of the country. Never was there a time in the history of the mixed feed industry when it was so important as it is today that sales be limited to deliveries within a short and reasonable time with the complete assurance that the buyer will take all he buys within that time at the contract price. Margins are too narrow to permit uncertainty on these points.

Management and Selective Breeding Begets Eggs

Hatching and raising of young stock, nature of the feed, feeding practices, housing and disease control, are listed under management factors in getting maximum egg production from a flock of hens, by H. E. Alder, who studies "Why Some Hens Lay More Eggs Than Others," in Nebraska circular 44.

Equally considered is intensity of the birds, causing regularity in the daily cycles of production and non-production; persistency, classified as the urge to lay for 12 or more consecutive months; early maturity and high vitality.

Chicago, Ill.—The Boston Store is sponsoring the 1st annual National Baby Chick & Egg Show. Dates are Mar. 22-25. The supervisor is A. A. Brown, sec'y Wisconsin Accredited Hatcheries Ass'n, and a director of the International Baby Chick Ass'n. Assisting in arrangements are the G. E. Conkey Co., and the Arcady Farms Milling Co. Entries are being accepted by E. H. Engler, chairman, at the Boston Store, up to Mar. 18.

Feedstuffs Movement in February

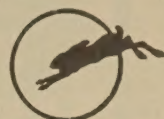
Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during February compared with February, 1932, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1933	1932	1933	1932
*Boston	494	44	.....	.....
*Baltimore	2,237	2,111	.....	.....
*Chicago	10,329	12,357	24,573	28,819
†Kansas City	1,600	2,360	17,120	18,720
*Milwaukee	180	785	3,300	5,760
*Minneapolis	1,322	1,264	1,304	31,654
*Peoria	8,640	11,760	10,378	11,948
*Millfeed. †Bran and shorts.				

Lafayette, Ind.—Farmers and poultrymen throughout Indiana and the entire middle west will be interested in word that the annual Purdue egg show will mark its 25th anniversary this year when the show is held from May 2 to 5. The Purdue event, the pioneer egg show of America, has been the forerunner of similar shows throughout Indiana and many other states.

Triple XXX Alfalfa Meal

Use more of it—it's healthful



THE DENVER ALFALFA MILLING & PRODUCTS CO.

Merchants Exchange ST. LOUIS

LAMAR, COLO.

Practical Poultry Farming

By L. M. Hurd

This revised and enlarged edition is right up-to-date and contains all important discoveries in poultry raising made in recent years.

Mr. Hurd, from his experience both as a poultry farmer and college instructor, has revised the text and pictures throughout. The book contains the latest information on feeding, a complete discussion of the new vitamin G, practical information on the two-story poultry house and heating, disinfecting incubators, battery brooding and raising chicks on screened platforms, and the latest discoveries in treating pests and diseases, including Leukemia, and the newest information on disinfecting houses. This edition also describes the new methods of feeding turkeys.

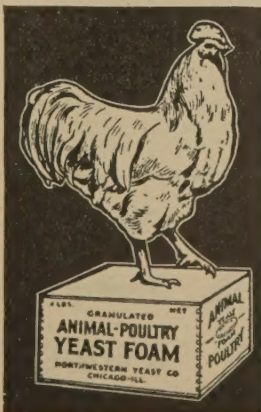
This book is printed on enamel book paper from large type and well bound in cloth. Its 480 pages divided into 33 chapters and illustrated by over 200 engravings, teems with helpful, practical information. Price \$2.50 f.o.b. Chicago; shipping weight two pounds.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Increase Your Mash Feeds Business with ANIMAL-POULTRY YEAST FOAM



Millers and Feed Manufacturers Cashing In Big on the Large and Increasing Demand for Yeast Feeds

Faster growth, increased fertility and much greater resistance to disease have been proved so often that yeast in poultry and stock feeds is now considered a necessity by all wise breeders. Yeast is the richest known source of Vitamin B—the growth vitamin—and is rich also in Vitamin E, which produces fertility and stimulates reproduction. Yeast-fed stock and birds have more red corpuscles, fewer bacteria in the digestive tract, and much better digestion.

Animal-Poultry Yeast Foam in your mash feeds will increase your feed sales and profits, give better results to your customers, and bring them back for more. A postcard inquiry will bring the complete story of yeast and yeast feeding by return mail. Write today.

NORTHWESTERN YEAST CO.

Department X, 1750 North Ashland Avenue, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Feeding Vitamins

By C. W. SIEVERT
Before Washington Feed Dealers Ass'n

[Continued from page 157, Feb. 22 Number]

VITAMIN B consists of at least two factors, one of which can stand moderate heat and one which can not stand a temperature of 250° F., the temperature of steam at 15 pounds pressure.

What is now referred to as vitamin B in the United States is the water soluble factor which may be driven off by heat. In Great Britain the component parts of the vitamin B complex are known as B 1, B 2. In the United States these same components are known as vitamin B and vitamin G, respectively.

Vitamin B is anti-neuritic. It is essential for growth and for prevention of nervous disorder known as polyneuritis in chickens. A pronounced deficiency usually is followed by failure of appetite, decreased food consumption and finally starvation, followed by death. In experimental work when a ration altogether lacking in vitamin B was fed to albino rats, they would die before showing symptoms of polyneuritis.

Vitamin B is found in fairly large quantities in all unprocessed grain and it seems to be concentrated in the germ. For this reason, cornmeal and other cereal meals should be made from the entire kernel. Wheat by-products are rich in vitamin B. Succulent green feed, bright green alfalfa meal and alfalfa clover hay are good sources. Yeast is ordinarily considered as being the best source. Dr. Jull of the U. S. D. A. has reported rice polish has been found to contain twice as much vitamin B as yeast. The same is true of rice bran. Dr. Jull intimated the possibility of vitamin B having something to do with hatchability as well as with growth promotion and the prevention of polyneuritis.

The dairy cow seems to have power for making vitamin B. Grain rations containing insufficient vitamin B to maintain normal growth in rats have been fed to calves, and have allowed normal growth to maturity and normal production of young. Vitamin B deficient rations, when fed to milking cows, caused a slight but not marked reduction in vitamin B content of the milk. Experiments carried with a cow having a permanent opening in the rumen by which samples of the rumen content could be removed and tested, indicated this vitamin is synthesized in the animal. This would indicate that the vitamin B content of milk and milk products is fairly uniform.

VITAMIN C is anti-scorbutic. It is necessary to prevent scurvy. Scurvy does not attack the common farm animals either because the animals do not need vitamin C or because they can make their own. Professor Sherman reports that eggs containing no vitamin C were laid by hens fed a vitamin C free diet and hatched chicks containing no vitamin C. These chicks were fed a vitamin C-free diet and in a few weeks their livers contained vitamin C. This illustrates the fact that chicks can make vitamin C. Whether or not it is required by them has not been settled.

VITAMIN D is very important because without it rickets cannot be prevented and proper bone growth is important in raising all farm animals. Two ways get vitamin D into the animal. One is direct sunlight or ultra violet light. The other source is by means of feeds and feed products which contain or may be made to contain vitamin D.

From a chemical standpoint vitamin D is irradiated ergosterol. It is a fat soluble vitamin and can be stored to some extent in the body. It is transmitted by the animal into edible products such as eggs or milk, but the amount present in eggs or milk will depend

on the amount of vitamin D that is being fed to the producing animal.

The usual theory is that the ultra violet rays of the sun or other suitable source of ultra violet light will penetrate the surface layers of the skin and cause synthesis of vitamin D. The amount formed in this way depends on the length of time the animal is exposed to ultra violet light. This, of course, is the natural way in which vitamin D is made. Artificially we can take certain feed materials and expose them to strong sources of ultra violet light such as a mercury vapor quartz lamp and cause a certain amount of vitamin D to be made in the feed material. This process is known as irradiation and is covered by basic patents and therefore the method cannot be used except by license from the patentees.

When poultry are confined for a long period of time so that sunlight to which they are exposed must pass thru common window glass, no benefit is received because common window glass filters out the health-giving ultra violet rays. Consequently common practice is to provide vitamin D in the feed.

The usual source of vitamin D for poultry is cod liver oil, sardine oil, or other fish oil. In starting chicks sometimes hardboiled egg yolk is used, and it contains vitamin D provided the bird that laid the egg had received either sunshine or a vitamin D concentrate.

Fish oils are usually added to the poultry mash feed to the extent of from one-half to one per cent of the total feed consumed. The smaller amount would be sufficient if the oil used is of good potency. Reputable manufacturers test their products and give accurate information on how much to use. Some also make a concentrated product, in which case smaller amounts are used, but still put about the same amount of the vitamin in the feed. Usually when greater amounts of these oils are used than are required poorer results might be expected.

Vitamin D is necessary for laying hens. Vitamin D stored in the egg will give the chick a start. The use of vitamin D increases hatchability, especially when certain other requirements are met.

It is possible to vary the amount of vitamin D in milk by varying the amount of this vitamin in the feed. In some instances milk with special high quantities of vitamin D is produced. The usual method is to feed the cow with some ingredient which has been irradiated. Yeast has been used successfully, and recently cod liver oil extracts have been made which when added to a dairy feed will definitely increase the vitamin D content of the milk produced.

The amount of vitamin D required for proper calcification of bones depends to some extent on the amount of calcium and phosphorus available in the feed. Proper calcium-phosphorus ratio favors adequate bone calcification with minimum vitamin D. If the calcium-phosphorus ratio is abnormal then more vitamin D seems to be necessary. If, however, the amount of calcium or phosphorus or both, is inadequate then vitamin D doesn't make

much difference. Both vitamin D and adequate minerals are necessary for proper bone calcification.

There are indications that lactose, the natural sugar in milk, is an aid in bringing about proper calcification of bones. Professor E. B. Hart of Wisconsin has raised ricket-free chicks by using a considerable percentage of lactose in a diet free from vitamin D. A similar lot with no lactose was badly rachitic. This subject is so new that very little is known except that milk sugar seems to possess a favorable action in preventing rickets.

[To be concluded]

Feed Future Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week in dollars per ton of standard bran and gray shorts for May delivery:

	St. Louis.		Kansas City.	
	Bran.	Shorts.	Bran.	Shorts.
Feb. 4.....	9.05	10.30	7.10	8.50
Feb. 11.....	8.90	10.20	6.95	8.65
Feb. 18.....	9.20	10.65	7.20	8.85
Feb. 25.....	9.10	10.60	7.20	8.95
Mar. 3.....	9.15	10.50	7.15	8.55

For Prices on

Wheat, Corn, Oats, Oilmeal, Cottonseed Meal, Wheat Millfeeds, Prairie or Alfalfa Hay

Write or Phone

FIELDS GRAIN AND FEED CO.
Phone 81614 SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Wolverine
BRAND

ALFALFA MEAL

Made only from choice second cutting Alfalfa

Every bag guaranteed

ASA STRAIT & SON MILLING CO.
NASHVILLE, MICH., U. S. A.

Poultry Feeds and Feeding

By Harry M. Lamon & Alfred R. Lee

A book of 247 pages (14 chapters, 23 illustrations), designed to meet the needs of all who are interested in feeds for poultry. Grains, rations and methods used in every section of the U. S. are taken up and discussed.

In three parts: Part I is devoted to the principles of feeding, explains which elements have been found essential in feeding poultry and tells why certain combinations are made. Every grain or feed-stuff used for poultry is discussed in Part II. Rations for every class of poultry keepers are included in Part III.

An invaluable book which should be in the reference library of every grinder and mixer of feeds for poultry. Shipping weight: 1½ lbs.

Price \$1.75 plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,

Brewers' Dried Grains

Malt Sprouts

ANHEUSER-BUSCH

ST. LOUIS

THE MILLERS REVIEW and FEED FORUM

THE MILLERS REVIEW
Established 1882

THE DIXIE MILLER
Established 1893

A MONTHLY JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO

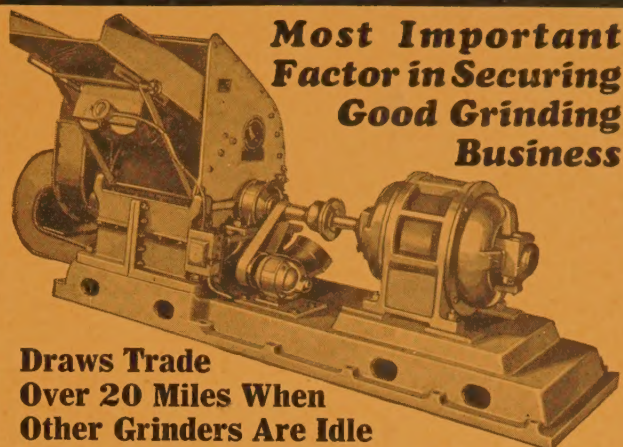
**MILLING, FLOUR, GRAIN
AND THE
MANUFACTURE OF FEED**

**Best Technical Articles, Feed and Grain
Markets, Association Transactions, Diver-
sified News, Feature Stories**

Twelve Months for \$1.00

**THE MILLERS REVIEW
and FEED FORUM**

WALTON BUILDING ATLANTA, GEORGIA



**Most Important
Factor in Securing
Good Grinding
Business**

**Draws Trade
Over 20 Miles When
Other Grinders Are Idle**

Finest quality—cool, uniform grinding—no metal shed to make feed “off-color”—biggest capacity for H. P. used—lowest operating cost—long life with fewest repairs or replacements—absolute dependability: that’s the universal experience of “Jay Bee” owners. That is why “Jay Bee” owners make money when others with inferior mills that grind poorly at prohibitive costs continue to lose business.

Only the Bossert-made “Jay Bee” can give you the greatest possible profits in feed grinding.

Over 17,000 “Jay Bee” mills in use—more “Jay Bee” grinders in the milling industry than all other hammer mills combined—prove them superior in every respect.

Sizes and styles to meet every grinding requirement: 12 H. P. to 125 H. P. with belt, V-belt and direct-connected drives.

Batch mixers, molasses mixers, corn crackers.

Write for descriptive literature, prices, terms, etc.

“JAY BEE”

The World’s Greatest Feed Grinder

J. B. SEDBERRY, Inc. 76 Hickory Street, Utica, N. Y.
J. B. Sedberry Co., 819 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Jay Bee Sales Co., 319-325 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

Grain Receiving Record Books

Grain Receiving Register. One of the best forms for recording wagon loads of grain received. It contains 200 pages, size 8½x13½ inches, ledger paper, capacity for 8,200 wagon loads. Bound in canvas. Some enter load records as received, others assign a page to each customer, while others assign pages to different kinds of grain. Bound in strong board covers, canvas back. Headings of 11 cols. are: “Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, Remarks.” Shipping weight, 2¼ lbs. Order Form 12AA. Price \$3.00.

Wagon Loads Received has columns headed: “Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars and Cents, Remarks.” It has 200 pages, size 9¼x12 inches, and room for 4,000 loads. Printed on linen ledger paper, with strong cloth covers and keratol corners and back. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. Order Form 380. Price \$2.50.

Receiving and Stock Book. Many dealers prefer to keep each kind of grain received from farmers in separate columns so each day’s receipts may be easily totaled. This book is designed for this purpose. It contains 200 pages, size 9¼x12 inches, and will accommodate 4,000 loads. Well bound in black cloth and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2¼ lbs. Order Form 321. Price \$2.50.

Grain Receiving Ledger is an indexed book especially adapted for keeping individual accounts with farmer patrons. Each page is 8½x13½ inches, numbered and ruled for 44 entries. Ledger paper and well bound in cloth with keratol back and corners. 22* pages. Shipping weight, 3 lbs. Order Form 43. Price, \$3.50.

Form No. 43 XX contains double the number of pages. Shipping weight 4½ lbs. Price, \$5.50.

Grain Scale Book is designed to assign separate pages to each customer and their names can be indexed so their accounts can be quickly located. It contains 252 numbered pages, of high grade linen ledger paper. Each page is 10¼x15½ inches, will accommodate 41 wagon loads and it has a 28-page index. Well bound with cloth and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 4½ lbs. Order Form 23. Price, \$4.00.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

332 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Grain Shipping Record Books

Record of Cars Shipped. This form enables country shippers to keep a complete record of each car of grain shipped from any station, or to any firm. It has the following column headings: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car Number, Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount Freight, Other Charges, Remarks. The book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9½x12 inches, and has spaces for recording 2,320 carloads. Well bound in heavy cloth with keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form No. 385. Price \$3.00.

Sales, Shipments and Returns. Is designed to save time and prevent errors. The pages are used double. The left hand pages are ruled for information regarding “Sales” and “Shipments”; the right hand for “Returns”. The column headings enable you to make complete records for each transaction. The book contains 80 double pages, and index of ledger paper, size 10¼x16 inches, will accommodate records for 2,200 cars. Bound in heavy canvas with keratol corners. Shipping weight, 3¼ lbs. Order Form 14AA. Price \$3.75.

Grain Shipping Ledger for keeping a complete record of the shipments of 5,000 cars. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship and page is indexed. This book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper with 16-page index, size, 10¼x16½ inches, well bound with cloth covers and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 4 lbs. Order Form No. 24. Price, \$3.25.

Shippers Record Book. This book is designed to save labor in handling grain shipping accounts and gives a complete record of each car shipped. Its 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9¼x12 inches, provide spaces for 2,320 carloads. Wide columns provide for the complete record of all important facts of such transactions under their respective heads. Bound in heavy cloth with keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2¼ lbs. Order Form 20. Price \$3.00.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

332 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

PROFITABLE **SKF'S** AND PILLOW BLOCKS FOR SATISFACTION



WHERE PERFORMANCE TAKES PREFERENCE OVER PRICE

"ALWAYS ready for business... good-bye to bearing trouble," may well be the slogan of the Hasenwinkle & Scholar Grain Co., now that **SKF** Ball Bearings and Pillow Blocks have replaced plain babbitt bearings in their elevator. The insert shows **SKF**'s on the main drive from the motor . . . and from there on the advantages and economies run right through the entire plant.

SKF Ball Bearings and Pillow

Blocks stop the loss of time formerly wasted in re-babbitting bearings and constant maintenance. **SKF**'s run smooth and cool... saving power, needing only infrequent oiling . . . and eliminating, once and for all, fire hazard from worn or overheated bearings. All these features mean positive reliability year after year and low cost operation... certainly good reasons why **SKF** Performance Takes Preference Over Price.

● You may buy a bearing as a bargain but try and get a bargain out of using it, for nothing is apt to cost so much as a bearing that cost so little.

SKF INDUSTRIES, INC. 40 EAST 34th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

SKF

Ball and Roller Bearings